B.S.A
Perfect in every part bicycle.
Price reduced to Rs. 189 nett.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
Popular Gents Roadster cycle complete.
Price reduced to Rs. 189 nett.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIII NO. 119— BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1925. ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING..

THE MOGUL LINE.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA S. N. CO., LD.

BOMBAY & KARACHI TO RABEGH WITH PILGRIMS.

S. S. "JEHANGIR" 3566 tons sailing from Bombay via Karachi about the 16th May, 1925.

There will be subsequent sailings every few days provided sufficient pilgrims are available. Names of steamers will be notified later.

SINGLE RATES WITHOUT FOOD.

First Class	Rs. 375
Second Class	Rs. 300
Deck	Rs. 125

N.B.—No deck tickets will be sold to pilgrims without the production of their passports duly endorsed by the Police Office to the effect that they have paid a deposit of Rs. 70 for their homeward passage from Hedjaz ports.

Return tickets will be issued to First and Second Class pilgrims only, if required.

RATES WITHOUT FOOD.

First Class	Rs. 550
Second Class	Rs. 450

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.		Connection at Aden with	Tons
1925				
23rd May	CHINA	..		7,952
30th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOLDAVIA x	16,436
6th June	NARKUNDA	..		10,227
13th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOREA *	10,911
20th ,,	CALEDONIA§			7,622
27th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOOLTAN x	20,847
4th July	KAISAR-I-HIND	..		11,430
11th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MALWA*	10,941
18th ,,	RANPURA	..		16,100
25th ,,	MALOJA x			20,837
1st Aug.	CHINA	..		7,952
8th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MANTUA *	10,302
15th ,,	CALEDONIA§			7,622
22nd ,,	RAZMAK	..	NALDERA x	15,993
29th ,,	MOREA	..		10,911
5th Sept.	RAZMAK	..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
12th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..		11,430
19th ,,	RAZMAK	..	NARKUNDA*	16,227
26th ,,	RANPURA	..		16,100

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

§ Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First saloon "A" return tickets at Special reduced rates are available for short period commencing from Bombay on 20th June and terminating by steamer due Bombay on 11th September. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by sea, £105.

To London and back via Marseilles, including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions, £120.

To Marseilles and back, £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.			Tons.
1925				
11th June	MANDALA	..	..	8,246
25th ,,	NIRVANA*	..	..	6,021
16th July	DOMALA §	..	..	8,441
6th August	MARGHA	..	..	8,278
17th Sept.	WARFIELD §	..	..	6,060
29th Oct.	NIRVANA x	..	..	6,021
12th Nov.	MANDALA	..	..	8,246
26th ,,	DUMANA	..	..	8,427
10th Dec.	MARGHA	..	..	8,278

* Cargo vessels only; will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date about	Steamers.		Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
1925				
26th May	DELTA	..	8,097	MALOJA
28th ,,	NAGPORE *	..	5,283	
4th June	LAHORE *	..	5,282	
11th ,,	ALIPORE x	..	5,273	
23rd ,,	SOUDAN	..	6,696	NALDERA
21st July	SICILIA	..	6,813	MONGOLIA
7th Aug.	NARKUNDA	..	6,227	
18th ,,	DELTA	..	18097	MOOLTAN
15th Sept.	SOUDAN	..	6,696	MALOJA

*Cargo vessels only: proceed to Japan via Singapore and Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamer.	Destination.
20th May	CHAKLA	.. Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf ports.
22nd ,,	VARSOVA	.. Busreh via Karachi
24th ,,	BARJORA	.. Colombo via Calicut (for Ootacamund) & Malabar Ports
26th ,,	SIRSA	.. Rangoon via Tuticorin
27th ,,	KARAGOLA	.. East & S. Africa
29th ,,	CHINDWARA	.. Calcutta via Colombo & Madras

* The sailings for Karachi via Kathiawar on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS have now been suspended until September, but steamers will leave for Karachi on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS as usual.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Hakata Maru.	Matsunsita.	5970	14th May	28th May
Tamba Maru.	J. Fujisawa	5845	22nd ,,	2nd June
Tokushima Maru.	K. Fukuda	5976	29th ,,	12th ,,
Rangoon Maru.	T. Tokunaga.	5059	5th June	19th June
Ceylon Maru.	J. Yamada	4905	17th ,,	1st July.

*Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	Euro can steerage with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore —	300	210	158	105
Hongkong —	480	270	203	135
Shanghai —	540	320	240	160
Kobe —	610	380	285	190

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No.— 20279 Telegrams — YUSEN

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:—

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserved Fund	80,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Seattle
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Samarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sumonosaki
Darien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Fengtien	New York	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

I. WASHIO,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

Post Box No. 961

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH—AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 74,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY
Manager.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 21,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES.
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Meshana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patas, Sidhpur and Amreli.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., (Chairman).
Gunajirao R. Nimbalkar, Esq., B.A.
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakt (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd. Baroda).
Raoji Raghunath Shirgaokar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., (Subha, Baroda State.)
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., Sar Subs, Baroda State).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS:
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS:
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application

SAVINGS BANK:
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4½ per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3.
BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserved Fund	£ 800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E. C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 31/12/24	30,65,586
Reserve Fund	25,70,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Meerut City.
Ambala City	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Ambala Cant.	Jullundur	Okara (Dist Montgomery)
Bombay	Jammu	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Peshawar Cant
Calcutta	Karachi	Patiala
Delhi	Kasur	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Lahore City	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lyallpur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Sialkot
Gojra	Multan City	Simla
Hafizabad		Srinagar

London Agents:
THE MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

According to the Government Blue Book. THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE OF BENGAL.

The Hindu Mutual Life Assurance Ltd.

Established 1891.
Insurance Funds over .. Rs. 3,00,000
Claims Paid Exceed .. Rs. 4,25,000
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustees of the Reserved Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000 LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before insuring elsewhere.
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary.
For particulars apply to:—
285/10, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA

C. M. SHAH & Co.,
Chief Agents For Bombay Presidency
Kapadia Building,
Ardeshir Dadi Street, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay,
Chief Agents For C. P & Berar:—

S. H. THACKER,
Chief Agents:—For Gujrat, Kathiawar,
Raipur, Naiwada
No. 1149/2 Ahmedabad,
S. R. DONGRE & Co., Sitabaldi Nagpur.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

(Incorporated in U. S. A.)
Bankers and Travel Agents,
240, Hornby Road.
Telephone No. 20923.
Branches and Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

BANKING

General Banking and Exchange, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit Telegraphic and Mail Remittances to all parts of the World. Money Orders issued. Foreign Money bought and sold.

TRAVEL.

Passages on all Steamship Lines and Railways. Itineraries and Hotel Accommodations arranged. Passage booked and Baggage insurance effected.

A WORLD SERVICE.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly.

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS.

MODERN TAILORING

MODERATE CHARGES
BEST MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP.

REDUCE

the cost of your clothings. Our representative calls on you on phoning or dropping us a post card, with latest designs and estimates,

Phone: 24008

KAZI & CO.,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS
Temporarily removed to PARSEE BAZAR STREET,
Opposite Graham and Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

CURE YOUR EYE

Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma, iritis Stye, Watery eye, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc (without knife) by our LOTUS HONEY. Safe remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to:—
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal, India (Dep. 5.).

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.

DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Head Office; 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 1220.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

under a MOST ATTRACTIVE and PROFITABLE SCHEME
"THE IDEAL FAMILY ENDOWMENT"
innovated by

NATIONAL INDIAN

LIFE INS. Co., Ld.
(Incorporated in India 1907)
FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 24,00,000
A PROGRESSIVE AND SOUND LIFE OFFICE.
SPECIAL FEATURES.
1 Sympathetic Treatment.
2 Automatic Protections from forfeiture.
3 Liberal Policy Conditions.
4 Premiums paid in monthly, quarterly or half-yearly instalment are accepted without any extra charge.
5. Prompt Settlement of Claims.
For Forms, Prospectus or Agency please write to:—

BEHERAY & SONS
CHIEF AGENTS
Akbar Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS WANTED on Liberal Terms.

FRIENDSHIP is the GIFT

of the Gods and the Most Precious Boon to Man.

If you require to have a true but unfailing friend, we should like to recommend our world-renowned

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS.

In reality, they are a boon to suffering humanity.

They have served many, and will serve you too—in curing Mental weakness, Brain-fag, Indigestion, Constipation, etc.

Only a Rupee per tin with 32 pills. For a detailed and complete price list please write to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,

Kalbadevi Road : : : : BOMBAY.

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words, Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS everywhere to push the sale of our fashionable Coatings, Shirtings, Bedsheets, etc., on liberal remuneration. For terms, apply to West Coast Weaving Establishment, Cannanore, (Malabar).
A R1124

WANTED—GRADUATE TEACHERS to teach in a School near Bombay. Apply Box No. 784, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
B 1160

WANTED for a Local High School, two properly qualified and experienced TEACHERS, strong, one in Sanskrit and the other in Mathematics. Apply P. O. Box No. 108, Bombay.
A 1158

WANTED—A GRADUATE, strong in Sanskrit as Head Master with sound experience, and undergraduates with Science and Persian. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the Chairman Edward English School, Amod.
A 23320

WANTED—MOFUSSIL AGENTS for the sale of the "Bombay Chronicle". Apply for revised terms of agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 143, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A

WANTED—A CLERK, having full knowledge of Estate Management, English correspondence and Gujrati accounts. Pay according to qualifications. Security Rs. 1,000/- (one thousand). Apply KARSONDAS HARI, c/o Rattonshi Ernst & Co. Feltham House, Ballard Pier.
A 23318

WANTED—a B. Com. or B.A. with special knowledge in accountancy and auditing on Rs. 150—5—250 for a special post in the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Dharwar. Apply with testimonials within 15th of June, 1925, to:—(Sd.) S. V. MINSINKAL, Chairman, The Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Dharwar.
A 23299

WANTED—(1) TRAINED TEACHERS for middle school. (2) Two SUPERINTENDENTS of Boarding houses. (3) RESEARCH SCHOLARS. (4) GRADUATES, capable of translating books from other languages into Hindi on the following subjects:—Philosophy; Political Economy; Ethics; Industry; Trade and Commerce; Agriculture; History; Modern Sciences. Applicants must belong to the old type of Indian civilization. Free board, free lodging and healthy atmosphere guaranteed. Apply stating terms to THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT to Raja Sahib, Awagarh, U. P.
A 23272

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET.—Reduced Rent GODOWNS and GARAGES at Rs. 25. THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO. LD. Lamington Rd. Off Jacob Circle.
C 23268

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—Five seater, Sedan body, 1922 Model, Chevrolet Car, Sparingly used, perfect condition. For inspection apply to DAWAR H. KAZI. Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, or Green's Hotel, Apollo Bunder.
JA R 1148

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS.

MANGOES AND LICHIS.

ROSE LICHI 400 Rs. 3/8, 800 Rs. 6, MANGOES—LANGRA Rs. 20; BOMBAY and KISHUNBHOG at Rs. 15 per 100. Pkg. and freight extra. Price with order. N. B.—Mangoes rare, book your orders with cash immediately. Ask for price list for our healthiest mango and Lichi grafts with 1 anna stamp. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR GARDEN, No. 8, Darbhanga.
F 23322

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—New Yost No. 20, Foolscap or Brief Size, Rs. 200; Oliver 3, Rs. 60, Brief 70, Empire 1, Rs. 75. Remington 10, Rs. 125 to 200, Brief Rs. 140 to 200; Gujerati Rem. 120, Mahrati 125, Visible, Rs. 190; Corona 3, Rs. 85 to 125, Rem. Portable, Rs. 145; Corona, Improved, New, 195, Corona Four, Rs. 225; NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 21223.
N WS

TYPEWRITERS:—We offer New Fox Standard Typewriters, list price Rs. 450, for Rs. 290 Net. Unique opportunity to secure a highgrade typewriter with many exclusive features at such a low price. Call or write for demonstratien. Corona latest Improved Model Rs. 195, Corona Four (Four-bank Standard Keyboard) Rs. 225, Remington Portable Rs. 234, Factory Rebuilt Remingtons 10 and 11 and Olivers 9 and 11 at exceptionally low prices. Secondhand Typewriters from Rs. 80 and upwards. Repairs to All Makes. A visit will pay you. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 24, Churchgate St. Fort Bombay.
N W

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelop.

All protographs must be sent to the

EDITOR

"Bombay Chronicle.

Hoad Office, Fort, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2569 of 1920.

KEVASHANKER JUGJIVAN. ..... Plaintiff

vs.

NEMCHAND NAVALCHAND. ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 7th day of October, 1921, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1925, at the hour of five O'Clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of land with the messuage tenement and dwelling house situate thereon and situate in the City of Surat at Gupipura, Surat Zilla and Registration Sub-district at Surat under Tikka No. 11 and house No. 202, admeasuring sixteen feet and eleven inches in length and seventeen feet in breadth bounded, on or towards the East by a piece of vacant Government land, on or towards the West also by a piece of vacant Government land, on or towards the North by the house of Bai Parvatibai widow of Sarupchand Dharamchand and on or towards the South by the house of Nemchand Vasharchand and were formerly owned by Khushalchand Kasturchand.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application, should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co. Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1925.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C23312

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3628 of 1924.

1. Bai JAMNABAI, widow of Khatau Govindji, 2. Bai MATTABAI, widow of Meghji Vallabdas, 3. JAMNADAS MEGHJI, 4. VELBAI wife of Chaturbhuj Devkaran and 5. PURSHOTTAM MEGHJI ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1 PREMSUKH UDERAM, 2. DEVKINANDAN MURLIDHAR, a Minor ..... Defendants.

To,

PREMSUKH UDERAM, the 1st defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed a suit against you for recovering from you the sum of Rs. 18,926-10-8 with interest, for declaration that the property situate at Malad and described in the plaint herein is equitably mortgaged in their favour and for other reliefs.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed on the 16th day of June, 1925, at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.). Please also take notice that in default of your appearance at the time aforesaid, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1925.

VRAJLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C 23315

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column

FOR SALE

A Very Large BUNGALOW at Bangalore in a prominent locality, with extensive grounds, recently rebuilt on Freehold Land, containing Hall, Dining Room, Six Bed rooms with attached baths, with ample accommodation for servants, Coach house, garage, etc. To be sold for a very moderate price. For particulars apply to

N. D. PATEL, B.A., L.C.E.
Architect, Etc.,
33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
C23287

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
AND
IN THE MATTER OF ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO LIFE POLICY HOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as per the directions given by the High Court, Bombay, a Meeting of the Life Policy holders of the above Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of May, 1925, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of Messrs. S. B. BILLIMORIA AND COMPANY at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, to determine to which of the Insurance Companies mentioned in the circular, already sent to the Life Policy holders of the above Company, the Life Insurance Business of the said Company, should be transferred.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1925.

(Sd.) M. A. DAVAR,
For Self and Co-Liquidators.
C23319

GENUINE LINSEED OILS.

AWARDED BRONZE MEDAL at the Paris Exhibition, 1906.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL at the Indian Industrial Exhibitions, 1898, 1900, 1901 and 1924.

Manufactured by
THE GOUREPORE COY., LTD., CALCUTTA.
Contractors to: The Military and Public Works Departments.
State Railways and
All large contractors throughout India, the East and other Colonies.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
19735 Agents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KATNI
"CASTLE" BRAND
AND
JUBBULPORE
"LOTUS" BRAND
Portland Cements
ALSO
KATNI
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY,
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS

All available for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY EX-BOMBAY STOCK.

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
AGENTS
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 20418.

NOTICE.

WANTED A GRADUATE TEACHER for the Municipal High School. Apply to the undersigned stating second language, experience, age and salary wanted.

M. G. INAMDAR,
Chairman,
Municipal School Board,
ANKLESWAR.
Ankleswar, 18th May 1925.
23317

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the above Company is REMOVED this day from 30, Medows Street, Fort Bombay, to the Agakhan Building near Shere Bazar, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1925.

BRIJLAL BILASRAI AND CO.,
Agents.
23321

FOR SALE.

THE Surat Industrial Mill, situated at Sahera Gate, Surat is to be sold. Intending purchasers to send their offers to the undersigned on or before the 5th June 1925.

The mill contains about 422 looms with preparatory machineries and also preparatory machineries of spinning. For further particulars and inspection apply to the undersigned.

V. C. JADAV,
T. J. MEHTA.
Pro. Liquidators,
The Surat I
Kotwali Sheri,
Surat, 16th May, 1925.
C23310

NOTICE.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, We, the heirs and legal representatives of the late Mr. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri B.A., LL.B., J. P. Vakil, beg to request Mr. Lakhamsey's clients to apply for the papers and documents entrusted to him and to receive the same from our Vakils Messrs. Rania and Ratansi, having their office at Sunna Mahal, Jer Mahal Estate, 2nd floor, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay, within a month of the date hereof. All such papers and documents not taken by Mr. Lakhamsey's clients will be destroyed after the expiry of the said period and thereafter we will not be responsible for the said papers and documents.

Bombay dated this 18th day of May, 1925.

DR. POONSEY H. MEISHERI,
for self and other heirs of Mr. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri.
C23316

AUCTION SALES.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
119, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 21285.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE WAGON COAL TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 21st inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Coal Depot by order of the Bombay Port Trust Railway in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act 9 of 1890.

E. I. R. Wagon in 15027 Jharia to Liquid Fuel Depot—one wagon about 14 tons coal.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ESPLANADE ROAD FORT NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., AND THE BOMBAY CLUB AND OPPOSITE TO THE CURRENCY BANK.

Suit No. 44 of 1923.

Bank of India, Ltd., vs. M. Nagarseth Sons and another.

Under instructions from the Commissioner, High Court and pursuant to the directions contained in the decree absolute for sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 22nd day of October, 1923, and the Judge's Order made herein on the 9th June, 1924, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 20th May, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following very valuable landed property.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land situate, lying and being on the West side of Rampart Row, on the Esplanade within the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 16799, and New Survey No. 8433 and containing by admeasurement 1,232 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Navibai, widow of Kallianji Ludha, on or towards the East by Rampart Row as aforesaid, on or towards the West by the Elden Road, on or towards the South by the property of Nursee Dharmaji and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Kasturbhai Manibhai and Co. together with the buildings, edifices and structures built 24 and 11 C 15.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crauge, Blunt and Caroe, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A SHOP "ZANANA AND MARDANA STORES" WITH ITS STOCK-IN-TRADE AND GOOD-WILL AT CHARNI ROAD (SANDHURST ROAD) NEAR PRARTHNA SAMAJ.

Under instructions from N. H. Moss, Esq., the Receiver in suit (No. 1270 of 1925 Gangaram vs. Balaji), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 27th May, 1925, sell by public auction at 2-0 p.m. (S. T.), at Charni Road (Sandhurst Road) near Prarthna Samaj) a shop of Zanana and Mardana Stores containing silk and cotton sarees, blouses, frocks, socks, vilvet ribbons, bonnets, shop furniture, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JAKERYA MASJID STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the surviving mortgagee Haji Essa Haji Cosman and on account and risk of the mortgagors Makbool Haji Kaloo Baboo Haji Kaloo and Aboo Haji Kaloo and under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees in the deed of mortgage, dated 28th March 1923 Messrs BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 12th June 1925 sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following:—

All that parcel of land of perpetual Fuzendari situate on the West side of Jakerya Masjid Street together with the dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement about 150 5/9 square yards registered under New Survey No. 2995, Cadastral Survey No. 1392, Division Inamdevi and assessed under B Ward No. 2733, Street No. 472-474 and bounded on the North by the charitable property of Haji Bachoo Ali, on the South by property of Abdulla Mammon, on the West by sweepers' passage on the East by Jakerya Masjid Street and which premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagors

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. PAYNE and Co., at Esplanade Road or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 20571.

AUCTION SALE OF ORNAMENTS, WEARING APPARELS, COPPER AND BRASS UTENSILS, ETC., ETC.

By order H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay and Administrator of the estates and effects of the following deceased persons, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st June, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 122 Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

(1) Re: Estate of Varjiwandas Tribhowandas (Deceased):

Safe, Table, wearing apparels, rocking chair books etc.

(2) Re: Estate of Santasingh (Deceased):—

Coins; gold ring, silver bangles, metal, brooch and earrings; Ivory earrings; Elephant hair bracelet, wearing apparels, knives, forks, etc

(3) Re: Estate of Rahimatbai Machliwah (Deceased):—Gold earrings and phuli, silver, bangles, necklace of gold putlis with string, silver rings wearing apparels, etc.

(4) Re: Estate of Hasan Abdul Rehman (Deceased):—Singer's Sewing machine, camera copper and brass utensils, photograph machine, wearing apparels, table, cot; silver studs rings, silver flower etc.

(5) Re: Estate of J. R. Peppin (Deceased):—Silver cigarette case gold watch and gold ring set with ruby.

(6) Re: Estate of Sgt. J. Lockhart (Deceased):—Gold wrist watch, gold wrist chain tie pins, silver match case, gold ring silver coin; gold ring with a small diamond etc.

(7) Re: Estate of Hassan Abba (Deceased):—Gold bracelet, gold rings, gold broaches wearing apparels, etc. etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT AT 6, 8 and 10
If a girl could peer into the future, how would she finally decide—
By head or heart?
See
EDNA MURPHY
in
SHOULD SHE MARRY A RANCHER?
SHOULD SHE BECOME A SOCIETY REPORTER?
SHOULD SHE MARRY A SCIENTIST?
Each story is complete in itself and contains a romantic thrilling adventure.
MONTY BANKS
in
'HIS FIRST HONEYMOON'
A highly amusing comic
PATHE GAZETTE
POPULAR PRICES.

WELLINGTON
TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!
A superb Mighty Universal picture full of tense interest and thrilling incidents
"THE MEASURE OF A MAN"
5 Reels—featuring the popular stars
WILLIAM DESMOND FRANCIS FORD
The programme includes the International News and a 2-Reel
JACK DEMPSEY
Comedy. To-Night: 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
WELLINGTON
CINEMA—DHOBI TALAO.

She wanted Romance before Marriage—a young man gave her plenty of it—more than what she wanted! See
MARIE PREVOST
The pretty Universal Star in a delightful romantic melodrama
"KISSED"
A Universal picture in 5 parts.
The programme includes the International News and a 2-Reel Comedy "Broadway Beauties."
To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)
WEST-END
CINEMA—NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

GLOBE CINEMA Sandhurst Road.
To-Night: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-39.
Rates:—Rs. 2, Re. 1 As. 12 As. 8 As. 4 & As. 3 Including Tax
WILLIAM FOX SERIAL
FANTOMAS FANTOMAS
First Week, opening 3 Episodes.
Featuring: Edna Murphy, Johnnie Walker, Eve Balfour and Edward Roseman.
The greatest detective serial ever made. Based on books that have sold by the million.
Dont Miss! Come one!! Come all!!!
Also Charlie Chaplin 2 Reels comedy.
"BEHIND THE SEREEN."

CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM
Presents this Week
KRISHNA FILMS NEW FILM
JAL-KUMARI
or
HOOR-AL-BAHAR

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT SECOND GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
HARMSTON'S CIRCUS
COLABA CAUSEWAY (NEXT TO TRAM DEPOT)
BIG SENSATIONAL ATTRACTION
DARE DEVIL JENKINS
JUMPING THROUGH 40 FEET OF FLAMING FIRE.
DON'T MISS SEEING THIS.

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & CO.
MATINEES ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS, AT 5 P. M. SHARP.
W. HARMSTON, *Sole Proprietor.*

IMPERIAL
presents
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
KOHINOOR FILM CO.'S
Super Jewel production
INDRA-SABHA"
(in 8 enchanting reels)
featuring
SULTANA, ZUBEDA and other stars.
four shows:—at 5, 7, 9, & 11 p. m
EXTRA SHOWS:—
Sunday, Amas and Holiday at 3 P. M

PLAY NEW PLAY
THE NEW ALFRED THEATRICAL CO.,
ALIWALLA THEATRE
TARDEO, BOMBAY.
EDNESDAY, 20th May at 9-30 p. m.
"THOOLJA POORJA"
ECIALLY FOR AMAS HOLIDAY
On Friday, at 3-30 p. m.
PLAY NEW PLAY
"VIR ABHIMANYOO"
and
Saturday at 9-30 p. m.
and
Sunday at 3-30 p. m.
"VIR ABHIMANYOO"
RATES AS USUAL.

Don't Let Climate Ruin Your COMPLEXION
To preserve and protect your sensitive complexion against the parching and coarsening effects of scorching sun and dust-laden winds always use Ven-Yusa Cream.
There is a vitalising Oxygen property in Ven-Yusa that puts new life and tone into jaded tissues. It causes that dry, hardened condition of skin to give way to a natural velvety-soft texture. Regular use of Ven-Yusa brings freedom from complexion worries. It quickly removes redness, sunburn, freckles and smooths out wrinkles and crows-feet.
The exquisite refinement, captivating fragrance and *non greasy* character of Ven-Yusa make it ideal for day time and evening use.
VEN-YUSA
The Oxygen Face Cream
In thrifty ideal sizes. Re. One of chemists, perfumers and hairdressers everywhere.

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
J. Dias & Bros
173, PRINCESS ST.
BOMBAY.

Palm Beach suit complete Rs. 29/-
Silk suit complete Rs. 45/-
White office suit Rs. 12/-
Office white trousers Rs. 4/-

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 19.
Singu, Nelson, Rangoon.
Blairgowrie, Walker, Durban.

DEPARTURES.

May 20.
Lanterfels, Stryker, Hamburg.
Werdenfels, Zegenmerg, Hamburg.
Jehangir, Constantine, Jeddah.
Gazana, Hepburn, Karachi.
Singu, Nelson, Rangoon.
British Holly, Daniel, Mahomerah.
Chakla, Woollatt, Busreh.
Shahristan, Moore, Dunkirk.
Ozmara, Cook, Dabai.

LOADING.

May 19.
Steamer Pilsna for Trieste.
Steamer Akbar for Jeddah.
Steamer Jalavijaya for Karachi.
Steamer City of Lincoln for Calcutta.

S. S. Singu:—The S. W. Co's steamer Singu, 1912 tons, Captain J. Nelson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S. S. Lanterfels:—The Hansa Line steamer Lanterfels 3,849 tons, Captain Stryker, will sail to-day from harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S. S. Werdenfels:—The Hansa Line steamer Werdenfels, 3852 tons, Captain Ziegenmery, will sail to-day from harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S. S. Jehangir:—The S. M. Co's steamer Jehangir, 3857 tons, Captain A. Constantine will sail to-day from harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 908 pilgrims.

S. S. Chakla:—The B I S N Co's steamer Chakla 1727 tons, Cpatain A. E. Woollatt, will sail to-day from harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY DOCKS.

TUESDAY, May 19.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

2 China 4173 London 23/5 P & O & Co.
3 Hakata Maru 3599 Japan 28/5 O S K.
3 Mundra 4461 N F N F M M & Co.
4 Treverbyn 3248 U K'dom N F M M & Co.
6 City of Harvard 4410 L'pool N.F. K N & Co.
7 Axenfels 3300, K'chi 28/5 L Edwards Ld.
9 Baven Glenconner 1844 Calcutta NF, Bird & Co.
11 Mandala 5190 Kchi 23/5 M M and Co.
13 Of. Ross 3757 Dunkirk, 15/5 Grahams Tdg. Co. Ltd.
14 Chuenhigh 3146 Hull N.F., T M & Co.
15 Delta 4739 Kobe, 26/5 M M & Co.
Pilsna 4061 Genoa NF, L Triestin.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Sumatra Maru 4272 Tuticorim 2/5 O Kaisha.
2 Chindwara, 3307 NF, NF, M M & Co.
4 Varsova 1957 Basra 22/5 M M & Co.
5 Borneo Maru, 4264 Kobe 19/5 O S Kaisha.
7 Lahore 3143 Japan 4/6 M M & Co.
12 & 13 Cl Macilwraith 2927 NF, J F & Co.
13 Barala 1899, B N.F. M M & Co.
M Barala 1899 Busreh NF, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Nagpore 3226 Japan 4/6 M M & Co.
D & E Barjora 1908 Colombo 24/5 M M and Co.
K Sirsa 3387 N F N F M M & Co.
L/M Tannenfels 1745 N F L Edwards Ltd.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Narkunda due about 22nd May, Agent P & O S N Co.
Maloja due about 29th May, Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mandaa due about 18th May, Agent M & Co.
Durenda due about 1st June, Agent M M & Co.
Domala due about 15th June, Agent M M & Co.
Nerbudda due about 29th June, Agent M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Scindia due about 24th May, Agent Graham T Co.
Massilia due about 7th June, Agent Graham T Co.
Elysia due about 22nd June, Agent Graham T Co.
Circassia due about 6th July, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Baroda due about 14th June, Agent K N Co.
City of Venice due about 9th July, Agent K N Co.
City of Cairo due about 16th July, Agent K N Co.
Olympia due about 22nd July, Graham T Co.
Clan Macindoe due about 8th June, Agent J F C

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Vinstra due about 25th May, Agent G T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Reichenfels due about 30th May, Agent L Edward Co.
Neidenfels due about 27th May, Agent L Edward & Co.

FROM HULL.

Othello due about 19th May, Agent J F C

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Ridderkirk due about 23rd May, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Konderkirk due about 20th June, Agent E D Sassoon & Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Tevere due about 18th June, Agent L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Nazareno due about 22nd May, Agent M Italiana.
Gange due about 15th May, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Benares due about 24th May, Agent F F Campbell Co.
Egremant due about 18th May, Agent Volkert Bros.
Kumeric due about 19th June, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
Kosino due about 23rd June, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
City of Adelside due about 18th July, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
Kasenga due about 31st July, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
City of Auckland due about 17th August, Agent F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE.

Tamba Maru due about 19th May, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Bingo Maru due about 24th May, Agent O S Kaisha.
Indus Maru due about 26th May, Agent O S Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru due about 29th May, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Koyei Maru due about 30th May, Agent O S Kaisha.
Rangoon Maru due about 5th June, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Ceylon Maru due about 19th June, Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sardinia due about 31st May, Agent P & O S N Co.
Alipore due about 1st June Agent P & O S N Co.
Kidderpore due about 27th June, Agent P & O S N Co.
Soudan due about 17th June, Agent P & O S N Co.
Jeypore due about 24th June, Agent P & O S N Co.
Sicilia due about 28th June, Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 30th May, Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 13th June, Agent M M Co.
Karoa due about 27th June, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

May, 19.

S S China for London:—19 bundles lamb skins, A M Shawal; 6 bundles woollen carpets, A M Shawal.

S S Laterfels for Hamburg:—10 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai and Co; 1 case cotton, Louis Dreyfrus and Co.

S S Pilsna for Venice:—3000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros; 2000 cwt linseed, Strauss and Co, Ltd; 275 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd; 110 bales cotton, Bhaidas Cursondas and Co; 4600 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

For Triestet:—30 cwt. gum olibanum, P Kooway and Co; 4000 cwt rapeseed, Strauss and Co, Ltd; 4000 rapeseed, E D Sasson and Co, Ltd; 248 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

S S Treverbyn for London:—18 bales cow hides, L Tharia and Sons; 60 cases cattle bones, M O Apip and Co; 10 cases cattle fish, S H Joshi and Co; 3 cases old C P goods, M M and Co; 21 bales tanned cow hides, A Abdulla and Co; 60 cases cattle fish bones, Phomal Bros; 102 cwt tarmeric, E Vergee and Co; 200 bales hemp, G N Kapadia and Co; 21 bales tanned sheep skins, L Hassan; 19 bales tanned goat skins, L Hassan; 275 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 cwt turmeric, R S Tata and Co; 1 case cotton curtain, T Parsuram; 3 case cotton curtain, D Chellaram; 24 bales cotton, K Esmail.

For Antwerp:—4000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co, Ltd.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton, The Patel Cotton and Co, Ltd; 385 bales cotton, Bhaidas Cursondas and Co.

S S Wardenfels for Hull:—2000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros.

S S Shahristan for Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton, The Patel Cotton and Co, Ltd.

S S Mandala for Middlesbrough:—2000 tons, manganese oar, Grahams T Co, Ltd.

S S Axenfels for Humburg:—6 bales unframed cow hides, H M Halim and Co; 109 bales oily cotton waste K Pirozshaw and Co.

Hakata Maru for Shanghai:—300 bales cotton, Madhavdas Amersey and Co; 500 bales cotton, Amersey Damodar; 1500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd; 1000 bales cotton.

For Kobe:—900 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Lahore for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, Guzuki and Co, Ltd; 200 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co; 200 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co, Ltd; 400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton, Amersy Damodar.

For Osaka:—558 bales cotton, Amersey and Sons.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

S S Sumatra Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Ozu—Burin and Co, Ltd.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton, Ozu—Burin and Co, Ltd.

S S Nagpor for Kobe:—600 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton, Amersey Damodar; 900 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Delta for Shanghai:—500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd; 800 bales cootton, Sassoon J David and Co.

S S Osaka:—53 bales Uganda cotton, Japan Cotton Co, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

May 19.

S S China from London, Agents:—Mackinnon Mackinzee and Co.

From London:—46 cases biscuits, 153 cases brandy, 12 cases cigarettes, 275 cases gin, 27 cases limo juice, 205 cases common soap, 29 cases sugar, 20 cases syrup, 2 casks ivory, 16 cases olive oil, 14 cases medicinal good, 45 cases sherry, 25 cases whiskey, 44 cases colour, 20 cases pearls, 10 cases beer, 10 cases beer, 10 cases toilet soap, 600 tons shingle, 400 casks lamp whiting, 400 casks cement, 65 casks tallow, 21 casks rods, 66 casks Asphalt, 109 bars silver, 200 bundles yellow metal sheets, 112 bundles yellow metal rods, 200 pieces axle boxes, 100 specie, 73 boxes gold bar, 49 cases castor oil, 73 reels paper, 200 bags glauber saltt, 60 bags sand, 160 kegs paint, 24 bales cloth, 1311 ingets copper.

From Charenti:—1363 cases brandy, 20 cases wine.

S S Vasna from Basrah, Agents:—Mackinnon Mackinzie and Co.

From Basrah:—24 cases empty cylinders, 89 bags old brass, 300 baskets wet dates.

S S Mundra from Rangoon, Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

From Rangoon:—33583 bags rice, 1136 bags cotton seeds, 24 bags cutch, 71 cases cutch, 260 cases cusch, 6234 pieces teak sleeper, 2669 pieces teak timber scantlings, 857 bundles teak timber scantlings, 9254 bundles teak tea boards, 35926 pieces teak tea boards.

From Mundra:—1781 pieces teak squares, 13451 pieces teak scantlings, 20512 bundles teak scanttings, 266 pieces teak planks, 933 casks lubricating oil, 1209 bars pig head.

From Colombo:—75 bundles hemp.

From Alleppy:—125 bags turmeric, 200 bags paper, 200 bags copra.

From Calicat:—2669 bales cotton, 130 jottes covi yarn, 76 cases tea, 75 cases textile soap, 42 jottas cotton yarn, 2084 bags cocoanuts, 258 bags copra, 125 baskets dry ginger.

From Badgara:—2034 bags cocoanuts, 1917 bags copra.

S S Mistry Law from Delogonbay, Agents:—E D Sandiman.

From Delogoubay:—6490 tons coal.

S S Britiish Hally from Abadan, Agents:—Shaw Wallace and Co.

From Abadan:—450 crates empty glass carlays, 30 empty cylinders, 20 cylinder amonia, 7118 tons liquid fluid in bulk.

LINSEED

London, May 18.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags £22 1/4 May/June done.

Tone:—Quiet and prices rather easier.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—
4 3/9 June/Aug sellers.
43 7/8 Sep/Dec sellers.

London, May 18.

Linseed La Plata Argentine closed with poor demand and easy tendency at £20 1/2 sellers for May/June Linseed Bombay £23 1/4 M/J sellers.

Cottonseed Bombay was firm and dearer closed at £9 3/4 May/June sellers. £9 7/8 paid for June/July and £9 13/16 paid and buyers for June/July.

Castorseed Bombay £23 1/8 M/J sellers.

RAPESEEDS

London, May 18.

Ferozepore Real Bold £22 M/J sellers.
Toria £22 3/8 M/J sellers.

Yellow Guzerat £23 1/4 sellers for May/June shipment to Hamburg.
Tone:—Held higher and little doing.

BARLEY

London, May 18.

Karachi Barley 42/6 May/June sellers.

FREIGHT OF COAL

London, May 18.

Cardiff to Bombay 14/3 to 14/6

OUTWARD MAILS.

Bombay, May 19

For.	Steamer	Date.	Mails close at
1 England	--	--	--
2 Austria and Italy (superscribed)	..	..	..
3 Japan	..	..	..
	..	..	..
	S/S Sumatra Maru	20-5-25.	6-30 p. m
4 Singapore (superscribed)	--	..	..
5 Straits Settlements	--	..	..
6 Mauritius	--	..	..
7 East Africa	..	..	..
8 South Africa	S/S Karagola	27-5-25.	12 Noon.
9 Seychelles	--	..	--

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, May 19.

The depression in Northeast India continue to move in the North-easterly direction and has passed through Orissa into South-west Bengal.

Heavy rainfall has fallen in Tenasserim, Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur and local in Bihar, Bengal, East Central Provinces. A few falls have also occurred in West Central Provinces and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts are: Tavoy six inches; Moulmein nine; Tezpur one; Cherrapunji four; Gauhati, Dhubri, Darjeeling, Burdwan one and a half; Calcutta one; Midnapur two; Behrampur three; Mymensingh one; Bogra two; Belasore and Hazaribagh one and a half; Chaibasa one; Ranchi three; Naya and Dumka two; Purnea and Raipur one.

Forecast: Increase in Arakan and South-east Bengal.—A.P.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Bengal week ending 13th May 1925: During the week light to moderate rainfall was nearly general throughout the Presidency. Sowing of jute and paddy continues favourably in West Bengal and wedding is in full swing in East and North Bengal. Prospects of standing crops are generally hopeful.

Bihar and Orissa 15th May: Dry weather and west wind during the great part of the current week have greatly improved the conditions of the threshing floors. Sugarcane is doing very well.

United Provinces, Rohilkhand Circle week ending 9th May: Weather remained cloudy for about four days in the last week eastern winds blowing very hard. Slight showers of rain were reported from some places on the 4th and 9th instants. Threshing of sheat is going in. Germination of cae crop is good.

Punjab week ending 11th May. Light rains fell throughout the Province. It has done some damage to grain on the threshing floors.

Assam 18th May: Outturn of spring rice is below normal. Outturn of tea and prospects of autumn rise and jute are normal.—A.P.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, May 18.

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. 29.749 inches.
Temperature of Air .. .. 86.9 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer .. .. 78.8 "
Dew Point .. .. .. 75.1 "
Relative humidity of Air .. 69% "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) .. 1.8 "
Maximum temperature of Air 93.1 "
Minimum do. do. .. 82.8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight W, WSW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight .. .. 116 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.
	May	h. m.	ft. in.	May	h. m.	in ft
Tu.	19	9 24	26 8	19	2 54	17 7
		21 23	26 9		15 11	19 1
W.	20	10 12	27 5	20	3 35	16 0
		22 4	26 9		15 58	19 6
Th.	21	10 55	28 0	21	4 9	16 1
		22 43	26 8		16 39	19 4
Fri.	22	11 35	28 2	22	4 42	15 9
		13 9	26 6		17 17	19 2
Sat.	23	13 4	28 1	23	18 2	17 4
		15 39	26 1		21 11	19 1
Sun.	24	12 47	28 2	24	5 42	16 3
		.. ..	..		18 30	19 5
M.	25	0 26	26 0	25	6 12	16 4
		13 19	27 9		18 7	19 4

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For the 19th May 1925.

Summary of observation recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 19th May 1925, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and in the east of the province humidity is in defect. Temperature was almost normal except at Ambala, where the maximum was higher than usual and reached a value of 109 deg. which was the highest in the province.

The United Provinces.—Skies are mostly clear and at Jhansi the air is drier than usual. Day temperature was higher than usual at Mainpuri and lower at Allahabad; night temperature was below normal at Agra and Jhansi. The highest temperature recorded in the province yesterday was 111 deg at Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded over lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Moisture in the air is generally in defect. Maximum temperature was higher than usual at Jodhpur and Mount Abu and the minimum lower at Ajmer. The thermometer rose yesterday to 113 deg. at Jacobabad.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are in general clear or lightly clouded and humidity is locally in defect. Maximum temperature was above normal except in West Kathiawar and South Gujerat where it was as usual; the minimum was above normal at Ahmedabad. A maximum temperature of 116 deg. was recorded yesterday at Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Hoshangabad has had 0.38 in. of rain, Nagpur 0.12 in. and Raipur 1.03 in. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in excess in the east of the division. Temperature was in general lower than usual except in the extreme west of the province. Khandwa and Akola both recorded a maximum temperature of 110 deg. yesterday.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature did not differ much from the normal. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 93.1 deg. (2 deg. above normal) and the lowest 82.4 deg. (1 deg. above normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are in general clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Ahmednagar and locally in excess elsewhere. Temperature was as usual. Malegnon recorded yesterday a maximum temperature of 108 deg. which was the highest in the division.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen locally in the Central Provinces. Elsewhere weather has been dry.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to decrease in the Central Provinces.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 18th May 1925 issued from Simla.

The depression over the eastern Ghats is advancing northeastwards and is now entering Orissa. It is causing squally and wet weather along the coast from Vizagapatam to Puri. Rainfall has been nearly general in Tenasserim, Assam, Orissa and on the north Madras coast, and local in Arakan, Kashmir and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Bengal, south Hyderabad and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts were:—Tavoy three inches; Moulmein, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar one and a half; Cherrapunji six; Tezpur, Silchar, Angul one; Sambalpur three-quarters; Cuddapah, Gopalpur a half; Cocanada three-quarters; Vizagapatam one; Calingapatam three.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF MAY 1925.

STATIONS.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st May to date.	Normal, 1st May to date.	Departure, 1 May to date
Baluchistan—Quetta	..	0.69	0.29	+0.40
Punjab—				
Multan	..	1.40	0.16	+1.24
Rawalpindi	..	2.27	0.76	+1.51
Lahore	..	0.73	0.43	+0.30
Hissar	..	0.27	0.27	..
Ambala	..	0.17	0.53	—0.36
Delhi	..	0.42	0.31	+0.11
United Provinces—				
Agra	..	0.07	0.24	—0.17
Mainpuri	..	0.07	0.25	—0.18
Jhansi	..	0.12	0.11	+0.01
Cawnpore	..	0.41	0.13	+0.28
Allahabad	..	0.03	0.15	—0.12
Sind—				
Jaccobabad	..	0.19	0.14	+0.05
Karachi	..	..	0.03	—0.03
Rajputana—				
Ajmer	..	0.12	0.27	—0.15
Jaipur	..	0.12	0.24	—0.12
Kotah	..	0.25	0.29	—0.04
Mount Abu	..	..	0.54	—0.54
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj	..	..	0.05	—0.05
Dwarka	..	..	0.01	—0.01
Veraval	..	..	0.19	—0.19
Rajkot	..	0.02	0.85	0.22 +0.63
Bhavnagar Para	..	..	0.01	0.27 —0.26
Gujrat—				
Surat	..	..	0.15	—0.15
Ahmedabad	..	..	0.25	—0.25
Deesa	..	..	0.19	—0.19
Central India West—				
Neemuch	..	..	0.31	—0.31
Indore	..	0.29	0.08	+0.21
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore	..	..	0.26	—0.26
Saugor	..	0.05	0.78	0.15 +0.63
Hoshangabad	..	0.38	1.32	0.16 +1.16
Khandwa	..	..	..	0.11 —0.11
Akola	..	..	0.05	0.05 ..
Amraoti	..	..	0.31	0.25 +0.06
Nagpur	..	0.12	0.79	0.06 +0.45
Chanda	..	..	0.37	0.33 +0.04
Raipur	..	1.03	0.29	0.46 +1.93
Konkan—				
Bombay	..	..	..	.. ..
Ratnagiri	..	..	0.20	0.14 +0.06
Mormugao	..	..	0.58	0.72 —0.14
Karwar	..	..	0.60	0.55 +0.09
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon	..	..	0.49	0.29 +0.20
Ahmednagar	..	..	0.10	0.17 —0.07
Poona	..	..	1.00	0.31 +0.69
Sholapur	..	0.02	2.04	0.38 +1.66
Bijapur	..	..	1.63	0.22 +1.41
Belgaum	..	..	4.16	0.88 +3.28
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad	..	..	..	0.33 —0.33
Nizamabad (Indur)	..	..	1.45	0.39 +1.06
Hyderabad	..	..	1.51	0.52 +0.99
Malabar—				
Mangalore	..	..	1.59	1.84 —0.25
Calicut	..	..	3.63	4.06 —1.43
Cochin	..	..	10.52	4.48 +6.04
Ceylon—				
Colombo	..	0.18	6.06	7.43 —1.37
Madras (Exceluding Malabar) & Mysore				
Masulipatam	..	..	..	.. ..
Bellary	..	..	1.72	0.91 +0.81
Cuddapah	..	..	4.68	0.76 +3.22
Madras	..	..	3.92	0.49 +3.43
Bangalore	..	..	5.55	2.23 +3.32
Coimbatore	..	..	1.72	1.40 +0.32
Trichinopoly	..	..	4.50	1.76 +2.74
Negapatam	..	..	0.02	0.90 —0.88

PURE MILK
Sent in machine packed Crown Cork Bottles from Colaba to Parel at SIX ANNAS per seer.
PURE MILK PARSI DAIRY FARM
PARSI DAIRY FARM
Princess Street.

Do you Know that the BEST PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO in BOMBAY IS
RUSSELL STUDIO
Churchgate Street, Fort
For
Portraiture, Oil and Water Painting and all other Photographic Work?
Studio open from 9 a. m. to 6-30 p. m. Daily including Holidays. Sundays by appointment.
Manager W. G. PAYNE,
Late of Vernon's Studio.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

COTTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

May 19.

A further advance of 19 points in old crop and 15 to 19 points in new crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market declined at the opening on some long liquidation but closed steady on short covering. Liverpool has been reported 5 to 8 points lower.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 18th inst. as under:—

"Think that strength of the market is only temporary. Raining in the East."

After the heavy decline in America there has been some reaction since the last 3 or 4 days, but as long as crop reports continue favourable we do not think that this better tone is likely to be maintained and we look for a renewed declining tendency in the near future. We recommend sales of new crops on advance.

Locally, th epresent price for Broach July/August contrast seems to us unduly high compared with Americans and we think it would be advisable to sell for a quick profit on any further advance.

Owing to a moderate further advance reported in New York futures the marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 435 i.e. Rs. 2½ higher than yesterday's closing rate for fully good M. G. Broach July/August. At the opening Shroffs were moderate buyers. On selling by Commission Houses and Bazar operators the prices gave way to Rs. 433½ at which rate the market remained steady. On Liverpool opening quotations being reported higher than expected the market steadily improved to Rs. 437 on buying by Bazar operators and Commission Houses and closed at the same rate at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 437½ and declined to Rs. 436 on selling by Commission Houses and Bazar operators and closed at Rs. 436½ at 6-30 p.m.

Fully good M. G. Broach April/May opened at Rs. 433 and in sympathy with the decline in July/August and on general selling the market eased to Rs. 429/30 and closed steady at Rs. 435. One Japanese House was a moderate buyer. Fully good M. G. Bengal May and July were nominally quoted at Rs. 375 and Rs. 370 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton continued to remain dull and the demand was very poor. Buyers were very indifferent and didn't show any intention to buy even at present low rates, about 3000 bales are reported to have been sold yesterday.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 3 P.M.

Bombay, May 19.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	434 1/2
" " "	July/Aug.	..	436 1/2
" " Bengal	May	..	371
" " "	July	..	368

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 19.

		Ready average quality.	Ready Fine.
Bengal	Superfine M.G. ..	..	..
"	Fine M.G. ..	375	..
"	F.G.M.G. 355	..	..
Sindh Punjab	Fine M.G. ..	375	..
"	F.G.M.G. 355	..	..
Punjab Americans	M.G. 440/50	..	..
Wardha-Hingt.	Fine M.G. 390/400	420	..
Nagpur	.. 390/400	420	..
Yeotmal ..	Fine M.G. 390/400	410	..
Pulgaon .. "	" 390/400	410	..
Dhamangaon "	" 390/400	400	..
Amraoti .. "	360/75	400	..
Khamgaon-Akola	" 360/70	390	..
Mulkapur	" 340/50	365	..
Khandesh	" 325/35	360	..
"	F.G.M.G ..	..	..
Broach	Fine M.G. ..	457/60	..
" Fully Good	" ..	445/47	..
Muthia	Fine " ..	..	..
"	F.G.M.G. ..	..	..
Dharwar	S.G. ..	..	..
Coompta	M.G. ..	440/45	..
Westerns	" ..	390/400	..
"	H.G. ..	..	..
Miraj	M.G. ..	435/40	..
Cambodia	" ..	470	..

RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 19.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 18th May 1925.

Cotton	8775	Bales.
Wheat	49815	Cwts
Linseed	30685	"
Rape etc.	10757	"
Gingellyseed	6180	"
Poppyseed	349	"
Groundnuts	4941	"
Castorseed	6463	"
Rice	122253	"
Myrabollams	3557	"
Cottonseed	16809	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	1372	"
Juwar	877	"
Masur	192	"
Barley	2423	"
Bajri	1828	"
Coal	775	Tons

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Bombay, May 19.

New York Market 18th May 1925

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
22.26	July	22.15—11	22.45	+19
22.01	Oct.		22.17	+16
21.83	Jan.	21.75—08	21598	+15
22.07	Mar.		22.26	+19

Telegraphic market advices:—

July highest 22.47 (at the close), lowest 22.02 (10.12 a.m.)., range .45 points. Steady market.

Liverpool Market 18th May 1925

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.08	May			12.03	—05
12.13	Jul.	12.10—03	12.05—08	12.08	—05
11.84	Oct.	11.79—05		11.77	—07
11.74	Jan.			11.66	—08
Egyptian					
22.25	Nov.			21.65	—60
21.40	Jan.			20.80	—60

Telegraphic market advices:—

(-) Cabled 10-15 a.m.: Light rain Eastern belt, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississipp.

(2) Cabled 12-10 p.m.: Narrow steady market featureless.

American Cross Rate on Saturday 4.85 1/4 on Monday 4.85 1/2.

P. CHRYSTAL & CO.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay, May 19

(Bombay Quotations at 2-30 p. m.)

Description.	Ready	A/May	J/Aug
1924/1925 Crop			
Broach M.G.F.G.	—455/60	4311/2	4331/2
Oomra M.G. Fine	—380/90		
" M. G. Black leaf.	—350/65		
Bengal M. G. Fine	—390/92		
" M. G. F. G.	—375/80	371	367
Khandesh Black leaf	—310/25		
Khandwa/Sanavad	—330/50		
Jalna/Aurrangabad.	—320/40		
Harda	—335/400		
Ujjain	—325/375		
Parbhani Purna.x	—340/350		
Nander.x	—350/52		
Barsi/Kurdoowadi.	—310/350		
Wardha/Warora.	—420/30		
Nagpur	—430/35		
Katol	—440/50		
Adoni	—400/410		
Sindh/American	—460/465		
Sangli/Miraj	—430/435		
Bagalkot	—400/410		
Coompta	—430/435		
Tirupur	—480/490		
Kadi Vramgam M.G.F.G.	—420/25		
Dholiera M.G.F.G.	—410/15		

x No deceand.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1924-25	1923-24
Receipts to date 15-5-25	9093000	6511000
" Yesterday do	6000	9000
Exports to date do	7567000	5246000
Stock at Ports 15-5-25	630000	398000
" Interior Towns. do	416000	384000
" Liverpool do	979000	535000
Visible Supply 9-5-25	2579000	1618000
Quantity in Sight do	14111000	10745000

Receipts at Bombay.

Yesterday.	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23
8775	3110062	3021896	3177726.

Exports by rail from 1st Sept. to 14th May.

1924-25	1923-24
12561	19021

Total Stock in Bombay on 14-5-25 9,37,028 B/s. last year—9,01,634 B/s.

Total Shipments from 1st, Sept, to 14th May.

	1924-1925	1923-1924	1922-1923
Europe	527936	936108	657223
China	241790	177163	318036
Japan	1247616	1108736	1415833
Coast-Ports	26595	47070	43147
Total	2043987	2269077	2434229
Aflaot in harbour			
Europe	4989	9648	6826
China Japan & Coast ports	11208	19943	25539
Silver	Gold	Govt Paper.	
71-3-0	21-9-3	67-12-0	

Remarks:—12.45 p.m. Yesterday the reaction in New York continued and that market closed 19 to 15 points higher. Liverpool closed 5 to 8 lower.

The local market opened with July Broach at Rs. 434 3/4 and is now about the same with May at one Rupee discount. There are better reports from Wanchester, and the undertone locally is steadier. The tendency of the market now depends very largely on weather reports from America, but at the moment we do not see much chance of a further decline. Yesterday there was a rather better demand for ready cotton chiefly for China.

Yesterday afternoon Sampin closed May 276.90, August 284.60, and September 285.00.

Marwadi Bazaar Tues. 3-30 p.m. Market:—Steady.

Broach May Rs. 433 July/August. Rs. 435 1/2. Bengal May. Rs. 373 July. Rs. 368.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 19.

full-pressed Bales	2 Days year	Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	....	283,864	336,194
Central India ..	25	315,539	296,270
Barsi and Nagar ..	616	191,261	191,736
Hyderabad-Gaorani	..	93,737	100,013
Berar	..	551,116	624,080
Central Provinces	153	250,299	253,386
Total Oomras ..	794	1,685,816	1,801,739
Dholera	1,447	207,766	157,305
N.W. Provinces ..	....	129,720	120,842
Rajputana	344	66,899	78,828
Sind-Punjab ..	50	351,169	301,983
Broach	2,758	446,374	361,161
Coompta & Dharwar	2,578	92,234	135,931
Westerns-Northerns	578	59,478	61,921

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

AMERICAN AND EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Bombay, May 18.

New York, 15th May 1925.

	This year.	Last year	Total since 1st August. This year	Last year.
Week's Receipts at all U. S. Ports.	49,000	56,000	9,117,000	6,497,000
" Exports to Great Britain.	13,000	15,000	2 365,000	1,571,000
" to Continent.	63,000	63,000	4,819,000	2,934,000

NEW YORK. 18th May Close	SPOT 22.85 +20	July 22.45 +19	Oct. 22.17 +17	Jan. 21.98 +15	Mar. 22.26 +19

NEW ORLEANS. 18th May close	SPOT 22.95 +25	July 22.58 —25	Oct. 21.86 +26

Coconada	....	1.249	233
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	226	21,458	21,169
Persian	....	4,033	7,049
American	....	9,649	....
Egyptian and African	....	39,740	32,936
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	....	3,487	819
Total ..	8,775	31,19,062	30,21,896

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 14th May. This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,306	527,986	936,108
Japan & China ..	18,186	1,489,406	1,285.899
Coast Ports ..	....	26,595	47,070
Upcountry by Rail.		12,561	18,604
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		16,257	27,049
Total ..	19,492	2,072,805	2,314,730

HEDGE CONTRACTS.

	Delivery.	12 Noon.	1 p.m.
F.G.M.G. Bengal	May	373/4	..
" "	July	369	..
" Broach	A.-M.	433	432/3
" "	Jly.-Ag.	435	433 1/2

	3 p.m.	Bales Transferred. Total.
F.G.M.G. Bengal May	..	2,600
" " July	.. ..	..
" Broach	A.-M. 429/30	.. 10,600
" "	Jly-Ag. 433 1/2	.. ..

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 18.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 7000 bales.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 300 bales.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian 100 bales.

Mid American Spot Universal Standard 12.40 fair request.

Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 29.25

NEW YORK 11 A. M.—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

July	22.16
Oct.	21.90
Jan.	21.74

NEW YORK NOON CALL—

July	22.18
Oct.	21.90
Jan.	21.75

NEW ORLEANS 9 A. M.—

July	22.25
Oct.	21.50

COTTON OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, May 19.

Future Delivery Prices:—

May	12.25+.22
July	12.30+.22
Oct	11.97+.20
Dec	11.87+.20
Jan	11.85+.19
Mar	11.86+.20
Egyptians:—	
Nov	22.00—.35

London 18th.

Belgium 9654

Athens 27250

Liverpool, May 18.

Future Delivery Prices:—

May	12.01—.07
June	12.00—.07
July	12.05—.08
Octt.	11.77—.07
Dec.	11.72—.03
Jan.	11.69—.05
March	11.71—.04
EGYPTIANS	
Nov.	22.25

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 18.

Cotton Liverpool.	Delivery	Mid Uplands	G.O.C.
May		12.03—.05	
June		12.02—.05	
July		12.08—.05	
Aug.		11.98—.08	
Sep.		11.87—.07	
Oct.		11.77—.07	
Nov		11.63—.09	
Dec.		11.67—.08	
Jan.		11.66—.08	
Feb.		11.65—.09	
March		11.66—.09	
April		11.64—.09	
May		11.63—.09	

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 18.

May	27.30—.80
June	26.45—.80
July	25.65—.80
Aug.	24.60—.80
Sep.	23.65—.80
Oct.	23.00—.75
Nov.	21.65—.60
Dec.	21.35—.60
Jan.	20.80—.60
Feb.	20.70—.60
March	20.55—.60

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 18.

Scinde	Good	8.95
	Fully Good	9.35
	Fine	9.75
Bengal	Good	9.05
	Fully Good	9.45
	Fine	9.85
Omra	Good	9.75
	Fully Good	10.15
	Fine	10.55
Broach	Good	10.35
	Fully Good	10.75
	Fine	11.15

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 18.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 6000

Day's Exports to Great Britain 1000

Day's Exports to Continent 19000

Futures at New York—

July	22.45—.19
October	22.17—.17
Jan.	21.93—.15
March	22.26—.18
Spot Cotton at New York	22.85—.20
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	22.95—.25
Future at New Orleans	
July	22.58—.25
October	21.96—.26

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 17 1/4

Demand Bills 4.85.25.

Silver Commercial Bars.

Silver foreign mined 67 1/4.

CLOSING PRICES AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 18.

Future at New York.	
July	22.45+.19
October	22.17+.17
January	21.98+.15
March	22.26+.19

Liverpool, May 18.

Cotton Delivery Liverpool.	Mid Uplands G. O. C.
May	12.03—.05
July	12.08—.05
October	11.77—.07
January	11.63—.08

CABLE FROM A. NORDEN AND CO.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., Cotton Cabin Mambadevi have received to-day the following cable from their Friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co., of New York:—

"Think that strength only temporary."

METALS.

London, May 18.

English best Selected Copper	63
Standard Copper G. M. B.	60 1/2
Copper Braziers	78
Yellow Metal	7 9/16
Hard Spelter	30 1/4
Corrugated Sheets	16 3/8
Tin Block £215 1/2.	

JAVA SUGAR

London, May 18.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 16/3 June/July sellers.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 16 1/2 July/Sept sellers.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 16 1/ Oct/Dec sellers.

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay 16/4 Oct/Dec sellers.

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi 16/4 3/4 Oct/Dec sellers.

Tone:—Steady but quiet.

Cuban Sugar 12/6 June sellers.

WHEAT

London, May 18.

Barletta Russo 63 1/2lbs.—63/- May/Jun sellers.

Rozario Santa Fe—64lbs. 63/6 May/June sellers.

Tone:—Firm and dearer but quiet demand

Australian 60/6 May/June paid.

Choice White Karachi 63/- May/Jun quoted.

Soft Red Karachi 62/- May/June quoted

Tone:—Firm and dearer but quiet demand

Club No. 2 Calcutta nominal.

Cargo, Rosafe 63 lbs. 61/9 paid for April.

Cargo, Westralian 60/9 paid for June.

STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT.

19th May 1925.

Market was steadier in B. Dyeing, Century, New Great Pearl and Nagpore while Fazul was easier at Rs. 882/- generally the tone of the market is steadier. Imperial Bank was in demand at 1410 Eastern at 81 and Bank of India at 73-8-0. Market has good effect by an announcement of Government not to issue new forthcoming Rupee loan of twelve crores. Only the stock holders of 5 1/2 per cent of 1925 bonds shall have a right to convert.

SHARE BAZAR QUOTATIONS.

LOCAL BANKS.	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotation Rs.
Bank of India.. ..	50	3	73-4
Baroda..	50	2	72
Central Co-operative..	50	..	50
Central..	25	1½	22-14
Eastern	£ 5	9 p.c.	82
Imperial	500	40	141-0
Imperial Contributory	125	10	35-6-4
Union	7½	..	3-8
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.			
Bundi Portland Cement Co.	10	1	8
Central India Mining..	10	4-8	25-8
Indian Cement O. ..	250	..	35
Katni Cement O. ..	100	4	46-4
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	140
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	2
Shivrajpurs	10	5+2	43-4
RAILWAY COMPANIES.			
Ahmedabad Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	820
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	135
Central Provinces ..	100	7½ p.c.	107
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	87
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	81
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	2½ p.c.	75
Larkana	100	2½ p.c.	73
Mandra Bhon ..	90	2½ p.c.	69
Pachora Jammer ..	100	2½ p.c.	77
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	2½ p.c.	79
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	2½ p.c.	91
Sind Light	100	6 p.c.	153
Tapti Valley	500	4 p.c.	625
Upper Sind Light ..	100	2 p.c.	70
STEAMER COMPANIES.			
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	67-8
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	140
Scindia Steam ..	30	14-0	6-2
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.			
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	81
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	2 p.c.	470
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	780
Bombay Tramways O.	50	3+1	98-2
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	59-4
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	951-4
Tata Hydro-Elec. P...	1,000	3½ p.p.	885
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	95
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	80
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	360
Tata Power P. ..	1,000	..	510
PRESS COMPANIES.			
Akbar	500	9,35	510
Fort	475	bonus	350
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	..	1020
Indian Cotton.. ..	125	20	192
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	250
New Berar	500	80	800
New East India ..	1,000	..	..
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	665
New Prince of Wales..	500	61	600
Volkart U. P. ..	500	45+5	700
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.			
Alcock Ashdown ..	100	10	140
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	75	..	30
B. Burma T. Corporation Od.	125	12-8	330
B Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	78-12
Burma Corporation ..	10	..	9-4
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	40
British Burma Petroleum	Sh. 8	..	4-8
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	235
Jost Engineering ..	50	7-8	100
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	335
New Union Flour Mills	100	..	35
Port Canning	1,000	50	645
Sardar Carbonic Gas	100	..	100
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd ..	100	..	28-8
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	150	..	94
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	51-4
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	30	14-10
Thacker	50	..	200
Telephone	50	1	24
INSURANCE COMPANIES.			
Empire of India Life..	50	22-8	420
Jupiter..	15	..	6
New India	25	6-0	13-12
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	500
Vulcan	10	..	2
MILLS.	Rs.		
Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	405
Alliance	100	..	65
Apollo	50	..	9
Assur Virjee	100	..	10
Berar Manfg.	200	90	300
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	422-8
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	..	5-10
Bombay Dyeing, etc.	250	50	1047-8
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	15
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	..
Bradbury	250	..	440
Bradbury P.	250	..	..
Broach Fine Counts ..	250	..	45
Century	100	20	478-12
Central India O. ..	100	16	478-12
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	400
Ceylon	100	..	50
Colaba Land & Mill ..	100	7-8	116-4
Coorla	100	3	145
Crescent	100	5	223-12
Currimbhoy	250	..	375
David	540	..	200
Dawn	250	..	650
Diamond O.	100	..	10
E.D.Sassoon United O.	10	..	1
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	..	340
Edward Sassoon ..	200	..	107-8
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	20
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	380
Fazulbhoy	250	20	883-12
Finlay	100	20	135
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	825
Globe	100	..	50
Gokak	100	7	105
Gold Mohur	100	..	18
Hindoostan	1,000	100	900
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	10	217-8
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	2600
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	387-8
Indian Woollen ..	50	..	12
Jamshed G.	250	..	90
Kastoorchand ..	500	..	115
Khandesh	1,000	200	2300
Khatau Makanjee ..	100	6	82-8
Kilachand	25	..	5
Kohinoor	500	..	1150
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	350	4625
Madhorao Scindia ..	100	..	45
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	558-12
Madras United ..	250	15	560
Manockjee Petit ..	1,000	100	2585
Mathradas	500	..	250
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	..	105
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	60	2500
Model Mills, Nagpur ..	250	..	122-8
Mysore	50	5	122-8
New City of Bombay	100	10	230
New Great Eastern ..	200	10	337-7
Osmanshahi (100) ..	50	..	51-4
Pearl	250	10	510
Phœnix	100	15	470
Planet..	100	..	25
Premier	100	..	62-8
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	..	45
Sassoon Silk	500	..	570
Sholapore	1,000	1200	10500
Simplex	250	..	162-8
Sir Shapurji Broacha..	100	..	102-8
Standard	500	100	1500
Swadeshi	100	18	525
Swan	100	50	165
Tata Mill O.	500	..	73-12
Vishnu Cotton O. ..	500	90	1725
Vishnu P.	500	35	510
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	560

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		Rs.	a.
3½	per cent. Rupee Paper	67	13
4	per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36..	85	12
5	per cent. War Loan 1929-47.. ..	95	0
5	per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1933 ..	97	14
5	per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1945-55..	98	13
5½	per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) 1925..	103	0
5½	per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) 1928..	104	12
6	per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1926 ..	100	12
6	per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1927 ..	101	2
6	per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1930 ..	103	3
6	per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1931 ..	103	3
6	per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1932 ..	104	4
6½	per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) 1935 ..	107	1
4	per cent. Port Trust due 1974 ..	75	0
4	per cent. Municipal due 1974 ..	74	8
4	per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974	74	8
6	per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 ..	97	8

percent. Paper and 5percent 1933 Brod were in demand.

Tone of Market—Firm.

Bank Rate 7 % since 22nd April 1925.

COTTON MILLS.

	Fluctuations				
Ahmedabad Advance					405
Bombay Cotton					422-8
Bombay Dyeing	1030	1020	1035	1025	1032-8
Century	4678	465	470	463	472
Colaba Land					116
Crescent					223-12
Edward Sassoon					107-8
Fazulbhoy ..	887-8	891-4	880	886	12
Finlay					135
Globe					50
Gokak					105
Indian Bleaching					217-8
Indore Malwa ..	386-4		385	387-8	387-8
Kohinoor					1150
Madhowjee ..	366	358-12	360	358	12
Mathuradas					250
Meyer Sassoon					105
Inysore					122-8
New Great ..	322-8	337-8	332-8	337-8	
Pabaney					340
Peenly	507-8	511-4	507-8	509	
Pearnix		470	..		
Simplex	162-8	165	162-8	163	12
Sirupeshi					
Swadish	525	540	585	537	8
SwanMills					165

Tata Mills.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock					140
Bombay Steam					70
Bombay Tram Co., Ord. ..	99-6				98-2
Bundi Cement					8
Indian Cement					35
Central India Mining					25-8
Katni Cement Ord.					46-4
Shivrajpur					43-4
Tata Hydro Ord. ..	960	960	956	4	956-4
Tata Iron & Steel, Ord.					140
Tata Iron & Steel, Def.	51-11	50	51-4	51-4	
Fazal	887-8	891-4	880	883	12
Century	462-8	480	462-8	478	12
B. Dyeing ..	1032-8	1050	1032-8	1047	8
Central India ..	480	480	477-8	478	1/2

SHARES

London, May 18.

Hongkong Bank £140

Chartered Bank £20 3/8

National Bank £47 1/2

P. & O. Bank £10 7/8

Eastern Bank £6 3/16

RUBBER

London, May 18.

Para Up River Fine, Spot 25 1/4 June/July sellers.

Tone:—Firm.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot 32 1/2 May value.

Tone:—Market was active and excited, closing quieter.

Ribbed Smoked Sheets 35 1/4 May sellers.

SPORTING NEWS

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 18.

It is now definitely stated that Donoghue will ride the two thousand Guineas winner Manna in the Derby.—Reuter.

DERBY PROBABLES.

LONDON, May 19.

The following is the list of probables with their jockeys for the Derby:—

Aske (McLachlan Junior), Bucellas (Jelliss), Consquisiador (Weston), Bonstantious (H. Beasley), Cross Bow (Frank Bullock), Dalmagarry (Winter), Dignity (Dempsey), Etimarch (J. Leach), Field Argent (R. Jones), Foxlaw (Evans), Flying World (Thwaites), Manna (Donoghue), Marksman (Fox), Oojah (Smirke) Ponsasmorum (Wadsworth), Ptolemy Second (Stern), Roidore (Hulme), Runnymede (Childs), Sparus (Brennan), St. Becan (Elliott), Solario (Beary). Sunderland (Perryman), The Sirdar (O'Neill), Ainqueneur (G. Smith) Vicot (Lane), Warminster (V. Smith), Zionist (Carslake).

The following are probables whose jockeys have not yet been selected:—

Ayaz, Grandre, Mintdor, Motley, Mycrackers, Oakridge, Pliory Park, Tissaphernes.—Reuter's Special Service.

C. AND M. OAKS PROBABLES.

LONDON, May 19.

The following is the list of probables with their jockeys for the Civil and Military Oaks:—Missgadabout (Brennan) Saucysue (Frank Bullock). Doorstop (Beary) Vera (Jelliss), Goldenhorn (H. Beasley), Seradella (McLachlan Junior), Blairto, (Walsh), Signal (Smirke), Applause (Wragg). Brisebise (Dempsey), Velvet (Carslake) Hurry Back (R. Jones) Seaspray (O'Neill), Blue Fairy (R. James), Swastika (Elliott), Riding Light (Donoghue), Ixia (Pryor), Kalindi (Robertson), Palmabay (Weston), Just-in-time (Archibald).—Reuter's Special Service.

DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, May 18.

Brussels.—In the Davis Cup tie (singles), Washer (Belgium) beat Andreae (India 7/5, 6/1, 6/1.

In the first round of the Davis Cup tie, India beat Belgium by three matches to two. Jacob beat Watson (Belgium) 6/3, 6/1, 6/3. India now meets the winner of Austria-Ireland tie in the second round.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 18.

Wellington.—The Lawn Tennis Association is unable to sent the Davis Cup team to Canada owing to expense.—Reuter.

SWEDEN BEAT SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, May 18.

Berne.—In the first round of the Davis Cup tie, Sweden beat Switzerland by three matches to two.—Reuter.

MADRAS RACES.

PROSPECTUS ISSUED.

The Madras Race Club have issued the prospectus of the First Extra Meeting and Madras Meeting 1925-26 and the prizes offered are very liberal and encouraging to all concerned. The first extra will be held on 5th and 12th December and the big meeting on 19th, 26th and 30th December, 2nd 6th, 8th and 13th January total value of the prizes for these two meetings amounts to Rs. 2,26,200 in money and Rs. 11,250 in cups. As usual valuable stakes are provided for the big meetings including about fifteen cups such as the Governor's Cup, Steward's Cup, Jetprole Cup, Trades Cup, Merchants' Cup, etc., and the Stewards have added another very valuable trophy, the Willingdon Plate which is instituted in memory of Lady Willingdon who was an ardent supporter of sport when she was in India. Another feature of the propectus is a provision for Giffins under the scheme. On the average there will be seven races a day. No races for ponies 14.2 and under have been framed in the prospectus, but should owners desirous of sending such ponies to Madras apply for races to be included the Stewards will consider the matter of framing some. All horses must be registered with the Secretery R. C. T. C. or W. I. T. C. for first entries on or before 25th November. The Secretary will make every endeavour to stable horses near the race course on application which should be made one month before the date stables are required. The prospectus of the second extra meeting to be held on January 16th and 23rd and the spring meeting to be held on January 30th, February 3rd and 5th will be issued later.

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" AT ONE ANNA

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year.....	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months.....	" 12-8	" 15
3 Months.....	" 6-4	" 7-8
1 Month.....	" 2-2	" 2-8

SUBSCRIPTION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES Rs. 50 PER YEAR.

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs.

SINGLE COPY: TWO ANNAS

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

ELIMINATING COMPETITION.

B.B.A.F.I. IN FINAL.

On Tuesday evening the Bombay Battalion A.F.I. qualified to pay the B.B.R.A. in the final of the eliminating competition for the vacant place in the Second Division, by defeating the "Times of India" by 2 goals. To begin with the Bombay Battalion took the field minus a player and this told heavily on the defence. Taylor was a tower of strength in the military defence and he hardly made a mistake kicking out well with both feet. The half line was pretty fair though Giles really worked hard. The half backs of the Tmes were the mainstay of the team and had it not been for them their side would have suffered a worse defeat. Thompson was always busy while Thornback, using his brains as well as his boots, kept his wing man well supplied E. Turner in goal brought off some splendid saves when a score seemed inevitable. The winners' forward line did not show up as well as expected but this may be attributed to the fact that the wing halves had to hang back to support the solitary back. By a queer coincidence both sides were awarded a penalty in the first half for "hands" Long converting for the A.F.I. while Crisp saved ably from Thompson of the Times. Though the A.F.I. had the better of the first half they could not improve on their one goal. After the resumption the press bucked up considerably and pressed in their turn, H. Turner being unfortunate in sending the ball over the bar from close quarters, The Battalion forwards combined neatly and on one occasion Sneddon taking the ball from Long found the corner of the net with a ground shot. Several raids by the Times came to nothing and they had to retire beaten. B.B.A.F.I. Crisp; Taylor; Leontzini, Cohen and Giles; Melton, Mitten, Long, Sneddon and Thomas.

Times of India. E. Turner; Edwards and Lynn; Townsend, Thompson and Thornback; Powell. Jolly, Baggeri, Carey and H. Turner Referee Mr. Godwin.

S. S. "ANFORA" SAVED.

STEAMER LOSES HER PROPELLER.

At 10-30 p.m. on the 13th instant a wireless message was received by the Bombay Port Officer from the Italian Steamer "Anfora", (Agents, the Lloyd Triestino Co.) that she had lost her propeller 110 miles out of Bombay. The Port Officer made immediate arrangements to despatch the Port Trust tug "Doris", in charge of the Assistant Port Officer, Commander L. W. R. T. Turbett. O. B. E., R. I. M. and the Harbour Master, Capt. W. S. Hoseason, to render assistance. The "Anfora" was picked up and taken in tow at 7 a.m. on Friday, 15th instant and the vessel was brought safely to anchorage in the Harbour at 3 p.m. on Saturday, 16th instant.

The s.s. "Anfora", which was outward bound from Genoa with a general cargo, is a steamer of 5794 tons gross.

FIRST L. C. P. S. EXAM. RESULTS.

Out of 226 candidates who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. examination held last month the following 118 have passed:—

V P Abhyankar, Yamunabhai Abhyankar (Mrs.), Y S Ambiye P M Apte, A V Baliga, M R Bapat, P K Belliappa, (Miss) J Benson, N K Bhanagay, M D Bhangale, H A Bhat R B Bhide, K N Biswas, L J Bodhankar, K V Borkar. N R Chikramane, S R Chinchlikar, A H Dave, J G David, R David, I Davis, M Y Deo. M D Desai, K S Deshpande, R R Deshpande, D N Dholakia, S Dikshit, J V Dixit, B C Dowlvani, K M Dugal, S Errum, D Francis, S D Gadre, D N Gandhi, R B Gogate, D S Gokhale, G S Gokhale, S Harbhagwan, G S Iyengar, Y Jaipal, S James, B K Joshi, M H Joshi, S Y Kabade, S Kamat (Miss), V R Kamat, K S Kanago, N V Karkhanis, V S Karmarkar, S L Kashikar, M C Kothary, B L Koti, B R Kulkarni, G B Kulkarni, M R Kulkarni, P M Kulkarni, N C Kuppuswamy, K C Laiwala (Miss), S Lothe (Miss), N Mangalsingh, N B Manke, N G Mehendale, S D Mengde, P M Mody, B K Mohite, N K Mulay, V Muthunayagam, P Nair (Mrs.) B C Naphade, J Nesamony, J E Noah, Y G Palkar, S K Pandit, C P Pandya, B R Parasnis, N S Paripatyadar, V G Patankar, S G Patil, R D Patwardhan, P Peter, V A Peter, J Phatak, (Mrs), P G Phatak, A D Pilay, V L Rajeshwar, R Y Rajopadhye. K Panganathan, A B Rajl, K H Raval, R Sakaldeosingh, B S Sandrothya, I V Sant (Miss), J Santhasila, P A Satralkar, N R Setlur I M Shah, L N Shah, G S Shenolikar, K N Shivram, D S Shrikhande, K B Subbish, N G Subbiah, A S Sumady, J Sundaram, C H Sur, V V Thuse, B V Tol, C A Trivedi, H K Trivedi, S N Vaidya, S K Vaidya, V M Vaidya; M R Vasaikar. V J Vasavda, N Vidyalankar, C N Vyas, S S Walimbe and G R Wyawahary.

CABLE ITEMS.

Sir W. Bjrdwood visited the Indian Pavilion at Wembley to-day and conversed with many exhibitors in their own language.—Reuter.

Rome. His Holiness the Pope to-day, privately gave audience to the Bishop of Tuticorin Reuter.

Jerusalem.—Sir Herbert Samuel. High Commissioner in Palestine, has returned from the farewell tour during which he visited 38 towns, villages and Bedouin encampments and was everywhere cordially received.—Ruter.

Rome, May 18.—The Senate by 160 votes to 28, adopted a Bill coordinating the headquarters staff of the three arms under an Army Chief.—Reuter.

HUMAN CARGO

SCANDALOUS ARRANGEMENTS FOR PILGRIMS

A DISCOURTEOUS OFFICER.

Maulana Shaukat Ali writes under yesterday's date:—

S. S. "Jehangir" left this evening at 6-30 p.m. with 902 pilgrims mostly from Bokhara and Bengal. I consider it my duty to give an unvarnished account of what came under my own observation yesterday and the day before. Before I go further I must publicly thank all the officials, big and small, of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. for their uniform courtesy and patience to the pilgrims. I have also to thank the Protectors of the Pilgrims, Maulvi Abdul Karim and his staff. Especially the Indian Police gave genuine assistance to the pilgrims on both days. Our interest in Muslim pilgrims is very strong and the callousness showed in the port was unpardonable. Every one who shows consideration to these helpless people deserves our thanks. Any discomfort which the Hajis suffer—we mean to leave no stone unturned to remedy it.

TREMENDOUS RUSH

There was tremendous rush on the 18th when the heavy baggage was put on board the ship and nobody can be blamed for it but the Bokhari pilgrims themselves who were anxious and eager to climb the gangway first. They had stacked big sacks and bundles near the gangway and nearly blocked the passage. The Bengalis obeyed the instructions and there was no trouble. To-day both behaved much better after the training and lecturing they received on the previous day.

The Medical Examination was to be at 3-30 p.m. to-day, yet they reached there nearly 4 hours earlier and when I reached there at about 1 p.m. they were all patiently sitting in the burning heat on the foot paths and the roadside. Since the Cotton Green has been removed to Sewri the traffic on this road is very heavy. Hundreds of motor lorries pass every few minutes. Motors pass and repass. Trams are constantly running and as for bullock carts it is very difficult to cross the road. An excited and anxious crowd of 900 people waiting in Bombay for 4 months was not easy to handle. I am glad, thanks to all the workers, there was no casualty. Only one old Bengali was nearly knocked down. The lorry driver stopped the lorry and saved the man. From 1 till 4 p.m. I along with Mr. Padbidri, Mr. Bapasola and other Congress and Khilafat workers and volunteers and all the earnest workers of other Muslim organisations in Bombay, Hafiz Jamshed Ali, Mr. Mohamed Ismail and others, was there and can say that the heat was killing and it is a shame for a big port like Bombay that they cannot make better arrangements for these Muslim pilgrims from all parts of Asia. A commodious shed where the ship is berthed can easily be arranged for the medical examination and as soon as the men are examined they could pass out and go straight to the ship. Their bedding could be taken by the Pilgrim Department direct from Musafirkhana to the Disinfection Shed for fumigation and delivered to them on the ship. The Pilgrim Department already takes these from the Disinfection Shed to the ship, thus absolutely unnecessary hardship can easily be avoided. I want people to know that these pilgrims were not paupers. They paid Rs. 125 each for the outgoing voyage from Bombay to Rabigh. This means an expenditure by them of a lac and a half. Surely they have a right that they must have some shelter from the burning sun or the pelting rain. I had seen in 1914 men and women soaked to their skin and shivering with cold for hours in wet clothes.

AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT

An unpleasant incident happened and that luckily to me which I must mention here. Mr. Sadiq Ali, manager of the "Khilafat" Press came to me and said that Mr. Giles, Deputy Commissioner of Police, in charge of the Pilgrim Department, wanted me to come inside the shed and see him. The Protector of the Pilgrims had himself brought the message. As a rule I do not ask favours from any Government officials but in transacting business I offer courtesy and expect and get courtesy in return. I went into the Disinfection Shed and was talking with him about this very idea which I have described. Both he and Mr. Kasim Chhatriwala, a member of the Haj Committee, seemed to like it. Just then an Englishman came to the shed and brusquely asked "Who are these"? Mr. Giles gave him some answer. I suppose he told him who I was. This gentleman I learnt was the Port Health Officer or his Assistant. He at once said "we do not want outsiders here. You must go out" adding that "we allow only Government officials." I was rather surprised at this and while going away, remarked pointing to Mr. Brown, the Manager of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., and his companion that there were others who were not Government servants. The Medical gentleman said "we allow them". Now there were nearly 250 pilgrims inside the shed, 15 to 20 Policemen 10 to 15 people of the Pilgrim Department and about the same number belonging to the Shipping Company. Surely when there were so many there already, honorary national workers might have been allowed to help the pilgrims and to look after them. I can understand if there was shortage of space or overcrowding but this was not so. Only 2 or 3 of us were inside and I certainly would not have come unless sent for by Mr. Giles. I hope, without being considered unpleasant—we *outsiders* that day, had done our bit and I wish this medical gentleman had stayed half an hour, talking and explaining and carrying the luggage of the pilgrims instead of 4 hours we spent in the task. And are not, the responsible officials of the Port Department expected to show common courtesy? I think they get their salaries from the money that we pay and surely we have a right to expect more courtesy from them. I stayed up to the last, outside the Disinfection Shed helping the aged and weak women pilgrims in our Khilafat car to the boat. When I reached the boat I was told that all volunteer workers including myself Mr. Padbidri, Mr. Bapasola and Khilafat and Congress Volunteers were not to be allowed either inside the shed or on the wharf. I stayed till 6 p.m. outside and wrote a chit to Mr. Giles to see me if possible. I enquired from him who was responsible for our exclusion and he said Port Health Officer. When all the pilgrims had gone up and there was no work left, Mr. Giles told me that I could go on the wharf which I naturally refused and so I came away without bidding good-bye to Maulvi Qamar Ahmed and other pilgrims who had come to know us and love us for our efforts to remove their difficulties.

I want Sir Mohomed Habib Ullah the Member-in-charge of the Pilgrim Department to come and see these pious pilgrims, men and women of respectable families sitting for hours on a crowded public thoroughfare. There were nearly 50 veiled women who were sitting on the footpath and lucky to get Durries to sit on that I had brought with me from the Khilafat office. It is easy to make fine promises in the Council Chamber. I wish I could induce the Muslim Educational member of the Government of India and Mr. Bhore his Secretary to come and see with their own eyes what comforts are provided for these uncomplaining Muslim pilgrims eager to perform a religious duty obligatory on them. I would also like my friend Mr. Md. Yakub and other Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly to study the Haj question on the spot. As for Muslims in Bombay like Mr Hasham Isfahani sitting comfortably on their soft cushioned chairs I have nothing to say. They can only sit in their comfortable homes and like the Elephant of Poros kill their own army.

Bachu Ali Seth supplied iced water plentifully at the Disinfection Shed and at the wharf. Without it I do not know what would have happened.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

BOY SENT TO REFORMATORY.

Sub-Inspector Rendolkar put up Abdul Rehman, a Maiomedan boy aged 12 years before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Acting Fifth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of the theft of clippers.

The facts of the case were that Govind Hari, a barber, was sleeping near the Sun Mills on the 17th instant. The accused came up near the barber and sat by his side. The accused then removed a pair of clippers from the barber's bag and was running when he was arrested by a passer-by.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

The Magistrate taking into consideration the tender age of the accused ordered him to be detained in the David Sassoon Reformatory for a period of four years.

SERVANT'S BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor prosecuted Matabhikshing Gajadhan Sing on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant.

Mr. Agaskar pleader, defended the accused.

The facts as alleged by prosecution were that the accused was employed as a servant in the shop of Dhanraj Surajmal, a commission agent of Old Hanuman Lane, Six Chundies and a sum of Rs. 2,800-3-0 were given to the accused on March 14 to be paid to different constituents of the firm. The accused absconded from Bombay and was brought down to Bombay by the police from a place near Calcutta.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said he was robbed by some 'mavalies' who ran away with the money.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 150 or in default 2 months more.

CONVICTED OF THEFT.

Narayan Thakur was put up before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Acting Fifth Presidency Magistrate at Dadar on a charge of the theft of a purse containing Rs. 3.

Bhicaji Bhagoji, the complainant, was purchasing a cinema ticket on the 6th instant at 9 p.m. He took out his purse, purchased a ticket and put it back in the pocket. When he went into the theatre he found the purse missing. One Janardan saw the accused loitering about the ticket office and following the complainant. He arrested him on suspicion and called for the complainant. A police constable was sent for and the accused was handed over to him. On a search being made a leather purse which the complainant identified as his own, was recovered.

The accused pleaded not guilty and saw that he found the purse on the ground.

His Worship disbelieving the defence convicted the accused but deferred sentence as the accused's antecedents were not known.

CRUSHED UNDER GUJARAT MAIL.

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, Coroner, held an inquest on Tuesday touching the death of Bhola Kaloo (35) a water carrier.

The evidence showed that at 8 a.m. on Monday, the up Gujarat Mail was coming from Bandra side towards Dadar and the deceased was crossing the line. The engine driver blew the whistle but instead of moving off the line, he looked in the opposite direction. In a moment, he was thrown off the line and his head was smashed and a leg was clean cut off. Death was instantaneous.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

G. I. P. TRAFFIC DISLOCATED.

About 8-15 p.m. on Monday while the 56 up local train was crossing the local line No. 7 platform at Victoria Terminus the tender of the engine No. 22 and two wheels of the vehicle next to it were derailed, blocking up local and down goods lines for about four hours. Fortunately no one was injured but the inconvenience caused to the passengers was considerable. In the evening when passengers staying in the suburbs came to the Victoria Terminus station in hordes to go home, they were surprised to learn that their trains which they were wont to travel every day were cancelled owing to the disorganization caused by the derailment. Those who were expected to reach home by 7 p.m. could not do so till 9 p.m. while those living at a long distance such as Ghatkoper and Thana etc. saw their At the Mazagon Police Court on Tuesday the train service was resumed to its normal level as before.

PRESS ACT VICTIM.

At the Mazagon Police Court in Tuesday before Mr. J. M. D'Sa, sixth presidency magistrate, Rao Saheb S. R. Patwardhan of Bombay C. I. D. charged Manekji. Bhanji Dharamsi, owner of "New Luxmi Printing Press" situate at Kazi Syed Street, Mandvi, under the Press Act with omitting to print imprint on a Gujarati leaflet.

The evidence showed, that the accused printed a certain defamatory leaflet in Gujerati in his press and omitted to mention the name of the press.

His Worship convictetd the accused on evidence and fined him Rs. 100.

AMERICAN FUTURES

MARKET BRIGHT

TUESDAY'S CLOSING RATE +0.42.

A cable received from New York at 2 a.m. this morning stated:—

Tuesday's opening rate	+0.17
Tuesday's closing rate	+0.42
Liverpool opening rate	+0.22
Liverpool closing rate	+0.26

Local Market closing rate 9 p.m. candy Rs. 436-8-0.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 19.

B C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/4.
Bank's buying T T 1/6.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 674.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 739.
Bank's buying D D Frcs 724.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 115¼.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 111¼.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 152¼.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 207¼.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158¼.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 276.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.85 5/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 93.52.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.10.
London—Brussels Frcs 96.50.
London—Rome Liras 119.00.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

London, May 18.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 steady.
Bar Gold £4-4-11 1/2 steady.
Bar Silver Spot 31 3/16 quiet.

London, May 18

Rentes 3 per cent 45.
Bar Silver (Spot) 31 3/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 3/16
Closing tone of Silver:—Quiet.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4.
Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/4.
Discount. Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th March 1925.

DISCOUNTS.

London, May 18.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	4 11/16
Discount Indian Bills 6 m/st.	4 7/
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st	5 3/8
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st	5 3/4

Bombay, May 19.

London 3 Mos Discounts 4.3/4 per cent.
London 6 Mos. Discounts 4-7/8 per cent,
Bank of England rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 6-3/4 per cent.
Money 1 Mos. 6 per cent.
Money 3 Mos. 5-3/4 per cent.
Money 6 Mos. 5 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

STOCKS ETC.

London, May 18.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960-90	87 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	91 5/8
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47	99 13/16+3/16
Conversion Loan	76 5/16+1/4
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent	101 3/4
Indian Loan 7 per cent	105
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	56 5/8+1/4
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	49 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent (Sterling Loan)	67 1/4—1/4
Govt. Securities 3 per cent	58—1/4

BULLION.

Bombay, May 19.

Sovereigns Ready 13-9-0.
Sovereigns Forward 13-9-0.
English Gold 10 oz. Bar 21-12-0.

Bar gold ready Rs. 21-7-9.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 21-8-9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21-9-9.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 71-1.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 71-1.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 70-13.

London, May 18.

Bar gold ready, s. 84-11- 1/2.
Silver ready, d. 31-3.
Silver forward d. 31-3.

TONE OF SILVER—
Dull, India and China sold, China bought to cover sale. India bought cash and sold forward.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILL STRIKE.

Out of the 300 operatives of the Bombay Industrial Mill who struck work 100 resumed work on Monday as already stated, and 50 more joined on Tuesday. About 150 are still out on strike.

No change took place in the strike of Indian Woollen Mill whose 1100 operatives are on strike.

HARMSTON CIRCUS.

The Harmston's circus has been drawing crowded houses every night. To-night there will be the second change of programme, of which the most sensational item will be the leap through 40 feet of flaming fire by Dare Devil Jenkins, an extraordinary feat that should not be missed.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Union Bank of India, 3 p.m.

School Leaving Examination Results, University Hall, 3 p.m.

Bombay Parliament, Town Hall: 9-30.

FRIDAY, May 22.

M.A. Examination Results, University Hall, 2 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee: 1-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 23.

The s. s. China with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

POONA ENGAGEMENTS.

Spring lecture series. (Thursday May 21) Dr. Kothare of Bombay "Medical Education." Saturday May 23, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar on "An Open Road to Swarajya" at 6-30.

MAIL TRAINS' TIMING.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus:—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Punjab Mail	16 45	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	19 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 45
Madras Mail	6 45	22 30
Poona Mail	11 30	15 15
Inter III Poona Express	12 20	14 15
Poona Express	19 55	7 45
Delhi and Lucknow Exp	8 0	11 00
Madras Fast Passenger	2 40	4 20

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

Lines to Calcutta are now right, but working imperfect. Telegrams to and from Calcutta and stations served by that office are still subject to serious delay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from Bombay of the 9th instant arrived at Port Said at 4 p.m. on the 17th instant and left there at 8 p.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per S. S. "Sumatra Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 today for Singapur, China and Japan as previously intimated.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu. Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. "Karagola" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 27th May 1925.

Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Mails from Australia Via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Friday the 22nd May 1925.

CITY MORTALITY.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 18th May 1925 to 6 a.m. of 19th idem.

Small-pox attacks 3; deaths 3; Cholera nil; Plague attacks 3; deaths 2; Influenza nil; total mortality (Exclusive of Still born), 109. Total mortality this day last year 97.

BENGAL CLUB PAREL.

The members of the Bengal Club will give an entertainment in honour of Mr. J. M. Sen Gputa, Bar-at-Law at their Club premises at Parel to-morrow (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.).

"HAJ AND GOVERNMENT."

In the communication from the Central Khilafat Committee published on Monday under the heading of "Haj and Government" the sentence inadvertently printed. "The suffering of Hedjaz is due to money and food shortage" ought to be "The Suffering of Hedjaz is due to money shortage and not food shortage".

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

In the share market jutes opened weaker in sympathy with the hessians and continued bear selling depressed the rates. There was little or no enquiry for the hundred rupee stocks but holders were inclined to accept lower bids. Coals and teas remained a dull and lifeless market with sellers in the majority. In miscellaneous a good deal of speculative demand resulted in better prices being obtained for most of the rubber issues. In the rest of the section nothing of interest was reported. Government securities maintained their levels. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—5 per cent bonds 1933 98, 3½ per cent Government paper Rs. 68/1, 5 per cent war loan 1929-47 94/10, 5 per cent loan 1945-55 98/13, 6 per cent bonds 1926 100/15, do 1927 101, do 1932 104/5.

Jutes:—Auckland 230/8, Barnagore 170, Budge Budge 443, Clive 55/12, Craig 4/10, Fort William 366, Howrah 37/12, Khardah 417/8, Lansdowne 261/8, National 29/2. Northbrook 48/4, Presidency 7/7, Reliance 56/8.

Coals:—Burrakur 22/8. Equitable 10/8.

Miscellaneous:—Frank Ross 6, Bengal Telephone Corporation pref 9/8, Marshall and Co. 2/14, B I. Corporation ord 4/8, Calcutta Tramways 17/4, Indian Cables 5.

Tea Companies:—New Terai 15/4, Sapoi 19/8, Sarugaon 14/4.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling five and fifteen sixteenth pence and demand bills were one shilling five and thirty-one thirty-second pence.—A. P.

LOOK! LOOK!
KESARI'S
LODHRA FOR LADIES'
Troubles and Disorders
Ask your Chemist or
KESARI KUTEERAM
Indian Chemists and Druggists
Egmore, MADRAS.

CAMPBELL

The Campbell Cold Starting Crude Oil Engine gives you the CHEAPEST POWER. It uses less fuel, less oil, less spares and depreciation is less. It is the BEST engine made.

HEATLY & GRESHAM

LIMITED, ENGINEERS.

204, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Dr. S. N. KATRAK

L. D. S., D. D. S.

DENTAL SURGEON

CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, 2nd floor

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

HOURS 10-30 A. M. TO 6-30 P. M.

GENUINE KHADI

CHEAPEST & BEST

USEFUL FOR ALL DRESSES.

In rough & fine textures.

GUJRAT PROVINCIAL CONGRESS KHADI BHANDAR,

Dadyseth Agiari Lane, Kalbadevi.

Better buy, all-Standard

GORICKE BICYCLE.

For particulars apply to

DHAWAN BAWA & Co., Ltd.

201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

COPIES OF

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

will be sold at

MATHERAN

Lord's Matheran Stores.

Bazar, MATHERAN.

MAHABALESHWAR

Mahabaleshwar Stores and Pharmacy

MAHABALESHWAR.

POONA

A. P. BAPAT & BROS.,

Book-Sellers and News Agent,

Bhudhwar, Poona City.

YOUR EYES

Does it trouble you? If so, try SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY, the safest, surest and most high-praised Nature's cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract etc. Literature free. Kemp & Co., or Thomson & Taylor Ltd., Bombay.

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition.

SAJAN & CO.,

4, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MYSORE PIG IRON.

Pig Iron made at Bhadravati (Mysore State) is the purest and strongest iron yet made in India, because charcoal is used as fuel. Apply SALES OFFICER, MYSORE IRON WORKS, 1st Floor, Rustom Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SWISS EMBROIDERY FIRM

of old standing producing 44 inch Allovers on Organdy and Voile sewn with artificial silk, is open to work the Indian Markets in connection with firm of first rate financial standing and repute able to facilitate business by sending letters of credit along with orders. Write under cipher H1690G to PUBLICITAS ST. GALL (Switzerland).

NOTICE.

SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION RESULTS.

"CHRONICLE'S" SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

A Special Supplement of "The Chronicle" will be issued this evening, containing the complete results of the School Leaving Certificate Examination and will be sold HALF ANNA per copy.

The Bombay Chronicle

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1925.

A TIGHT MARKET.

The Government of India have decided not to enter the rupee market this year for the little loan of Rs. 12 crores projected by the Finance Member in March last. To those who champion the theory that India is thirsting for the unconditional supply of foreign capital, the suggestion of a weak market may be of inestimable interest. There is, however, a complexion of artificiality in the course of the Government of India as long as they dodge the necessity of an effective gold standard and render the arrival of bullion into an infructuous means of expanding currency. Indian trade is subsisting upon short rations and there is no automatic policy of turning our credit-balance into the augmentation of rupee capital. The opposition of Sir Frederick Wise to the recovery of the gold standard in Britain is based upon the claim of India to all the gold she requires. Questions in Parliament have elicited no straight answer to the claim of India; the authorities look upon them as problems capable of tedious manipulation. They seem to hanker after the fraud of a "managed" rupee currency. The decision of the Government to avoid an appeal this year to the Indian market is influenced more by the concerted deficiency of Indian capital than the alleged abundance of the cash-balances belonging to the Government of India. Shallow observers may not be able to see through the anomaly of India's restricted currency against her credit-balances in foreign trade; but India is in a peculiar position, and the timid disavowal of the twelve-crore-loan should be understood in the light of her peculiar position. If we turned our back upon the facts of illicit jerrymandering in our exchange policy, we would be surprised at the retreat of the Government. They have withdrawn from the rupee market on the plea that their ways and means policy have in three months given them the assurance of swelling sufficiency. It is an exaggtration to cover the actual stringency of the money market and the sequel of deflation.

Sir Basil Blackett has not been particularly consistent about his reasonings on the general credit of India and her mobile capital. When the debt-redemption scheme was on the anvil he opposed the sober amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta with the contention that a sinking fund provision short of four crores would compromise the credit of India. When budget-proposals were expounded, he nevertheless banked upon the capacity of India easily to supply a recurring annual loan of twenty-crores in the next five years. He is something of a "harbitrary gent" who for his services soars to the overlordship of the Imperial Bank. We would have been easier reconciled to the divagations of his career if he had become a director of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company or the liquidator of the Alliance Bank of Simla. India is, however, a land not of regrets but of sheer surprises, and Sir Basil Blackett is being proposed as the Managing Governor of the Imperial Bank of India. We mention the matter if only to express the hope that in his new job the Finance Member will be able to regularise the supply of currency and weaken the protest of trade-interests against the the bigotry of his official attitude. The decision not to invite applications for a rupee loan follows the warning of the Indian Merchants' Chamber wired to the Viceroy on the 15th instant. The Chamber pointed out the incidence of acute conditions in the middle of May. The season was distinctly over, but the shortage of money was far more stringent than that reflected in the bank-rate. Last week, certain exchange banks in Bombay borrowed call-money at 6¾ per cent. It was at abnormal rate for the period, but it marks the state of deficient finance at the fag-end of the season. Exchange is still adverse to our outward trade and the rate assumed for the year by the Finance Member foreshadows hard conditions in the autumn. The Government generally assess the capacity of the market for the rupee loan in the middle of the year. On the last occasion their issue fell short of the total and it was a failure. They fished for fifteen crores and obtained thirteen. They now make an apology by the allegation that "the ways and means position in India and in London has improved to such an extent that it will be possible to meet the estimated excess of disbursements over the year by drawing upon the cash balances." The Government of India have therefore decided to confine their loan-operations to the conversion of early-maturing bonds and will not invite cash-subscriptions to a rupee loan Stripped of camouflage, it means that the Indian market is so straitened that it cannot furnish the money; and all because of the fantastic policy of Government which deprives India of the chance of turning her credit balance into mobile capital. We wonder if the cash-balances of the Government, whose opulent condition is exalted as the basis of indifferent borrowing, have by some means advanced through mysterious revenues or through some secretive windfall. Unless the facts are known, solemn asseverations will be regarded as a cloak to hide disappointed enquiry. They have almost made a virtue of restraint through tight conditions of their own creation. As he lacks a free hand, we would not blame Sir B. N. Mitra for the official disregard of representations but we hope he can withstand suggestions of further deflation dimly visible in Government policy

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has pointed out the growth of stringency in the remotest corners of the country. The supervening embargo on our currency system is due to the absence of an ineffective exchange ratio. In reply to Sir Frederick Wise, Earl Winterton has made an enigmatic reference to the Currency Commission promised within the year. The nominations to the Commission will determine the outcome of their effort. The selection will be in the hands of Lord Reading and Sir Basil Blackett who are both in London, and we seriously feel that the game may be one of loaded dice. In the Babington-Smith Committee, there was one Indian and he vindicated his office by a protest of rare understanding and foresight. Odd names are being mentioned in connection with the fresh enquiry. Sir Basil Blackett does not like critics from Bombay who are able to follow the implications of his policy and we fear that little is going to be done in recognition of Indians who are free from bias and gifted with astute understanding. The present drift of the money-market was first foreseen by Bombay. Bengal concurred after tardy expectations of prestige, and the frost sustained by the rupee-loan emphasises the value of neglected warnings. We wonder if the questionairre and personnel of the Commission will be equal to the cure of the malaise that undoubtedly prevails in our money-conditions. False policy is a drag on India, and it is time Government realised the weight of Indian criticism and admitted the futility of elaborate apologies. In 1922, a loan of fifty crores was easy. They have no excuse for prestige-ridden apathy now that they themselves flinch from the market for an accommodation of twelve crores.

INCONSIDERATE.

The first batch of the year's pilgrims to Mecca left yesterday by the good ship "Jehangir". When people visit their holy places, they do not expect all the luxuries dear to American tourists, but they have a right to ask for certain reasonable amenities of embarkation and voyage. If we adopt the bare business-view of the traffic we shall realise the importance of providing certain facilities to passengers sailing from Bombay to perform their holy rites and returning in orderly fashion. The monopolist-humour of the Bombay Port probably tempts it to believe that other ports are incapable of attracting the traffic on better terms; but it is a mistaken belief. Trade-values apart, the grounds of humanitarian regard should sanction certain decencies at the embarkation office. From the manner in which the pilgrims are inspected, fumigated and shipped, we imagine that they are regarded by the authorities as so much chattel. Let us appeal to the British, or in other words, the commercial, instincts of the authorities and enjoin upon them a variation in practice. There is no specific notice given to the pilgrims as to the berth of their boat. They may have to perform long exercises of a pedestrian nature before they stumble upon the right wharf. The difficulties may be best guaged by a comparison of amenities provided for the passengers of the P. and O boats and the humble pilgrims who proceed to Arabia. Pilgrims we admit, must not be fastidious, but there is a limit to the rigour of differentiations. If you sail by the P. and O. boats there are a thousand facilities furnished to you. Medical inspection is comfortable, while the passengers of the Haj find it an inquisitional torment in a spacious cow-shed. They are stamped on the skin for a certificate. The lordly excursionists of the P. and O. line are favoured with notices about free soap and towels. For the accessories of personal ablution, they may apply at the bar where divers luxuries await their pleasure. There is the glitter of curios, there is the charm of piano-music. The pilgrim is treated as a herd-animal, and to understand the difference one should contrast the elegant comforts of the P. and O. passengers with the miseries of the Haj pilgrims. When it comes to customs examination, the imperialists who travel are favoured with 500 racks where luggage is examined with the facility of swallowed puddang. The pilgrim has a harder lot. He and his belongings are threatened with fumigation and he does not know whom to hail or where to halt. There is no certainty of his berth and he is not encouraged with the announcement that his luggage will be carried free of cost.

We do not want to be over-fastidious, but is all the fearful fuss of embarkation now observed necessary? Godown areas innocent of sanitary arrangements are treated as a clearing house for human cargo. We suppose that it is highly deleterious to prestige to permit the intrusion of pilgrims at Ballard estate, but it is all due to stupid prejudice. Why should not Berth 18 recommended by Mr. Lakhmidas Tairsee be utilised for the sanitary embarkation of the Hajis? Being ignorant, we ask for information. It is a wide adjunct of the sea, convenient, spacious; if it is near the site of aristocratic embarkation, the excuses preferred for separate conveniences are a pretence. Why should the Port Trust expose itself to the charge of following a dog-in-the-manager-policy? Our Special Commissioner, who was attended by a photographer, was astonished at the silly processes of admission yesterday. We suggest that the Government should do something to mitigate the hardships of the pilgrims if only from the business-idea that Bombay should not be rendered unpopular We publish elsewhere a communication from Maulana Shaukat Ali which speaks for itself. The discourtesy shown to him and the refusal of permission to him and his co-workers to enter the wharf and the berth are an illuminating commentary on the attitude of the Port authorities which is responsible for the scandalous treatment meted out to pilgrims.

Notes of the Day.

Back to the Protocol.

It is clear from the French draft reply to Germany's security proposals that M. Briand is inclined to solve the security problem on the lines of the Geneva Protocol and the defunct Treaty of Mutual Guarantees rather than of separate pacts. The chief weakness of that Protocol rejected by Mr. Chamberlain was that it stereotyped the settlements made by the Treaty of Versailles. M. Briand has shrewdly perceived that this stabilisation is to the advantage of France who is pledged to support Poland in guaranteeing the permanence of her frontiers while support to the Protocol will enable her to maintain a pose of idealism. M. Briand's aim is security and he thinks that security can be ensured by insisting on the preservation of the *status quo* on both the western and eastern frontiers of Germany. As regards her western frontiers, Germany has already consented but in the case of her eastern frontiers, Hindenburg before his election avowed his decision to try to alter it by negotiation. It is doubtful also if informed British opinion will not support Germany in her just grievances against the peace settlement assigning rewards to French satellites like Poland and Rumania and punishments to the vanquished in such matters as Galicia or Bessarbia or Vilna which was forcibly seized by the Poles in defiance of the League of Nations. M. Briand, while peremptorily forbidding any "haggling" about these eastern frontiers, insists on the German entry into the League as an essential preliminary to the conclusion of a pact. M. Herriot, on the other hand, was willing to start negotiations for a pact before Germany joined the League. The publication of the Foch Report and the Allied Note, however, will considerably affect the attitude of Germany towards the League of Victors and the whole proposal of a pact.

Futile and Wasteful.

It is not difficult to understand the object Mr. Lansbury had in view in suggesting to Lord Winterton if it was not possible for India to be asked to contribute to the expenditure on the Singapore Naval base and, if so, whether Indians would be consulted. Mr. Lansbury knows that the Singapore scheme is a scandalous waste of public expenditure and he is, therefore, anxious to see that the British exchequer is relieved as much as possible of the burden of this waste. He knows also that if the Indian Legislative Assembly were consulted it would refuse to make any contribution and the refusal would strengthen the hands of the critics of the scheme in England. The German Navy having been destroyed and there being no danger of a European war there is no need for the British Navy to be maintained at its present strength. But, as the "New Statesman" pointed out the other day, the German Navy having disappeared there is nothing else to spend money upon, so it must be spent at Singapore; for the Admiralty Estimates cannot be substantially reduced without loss of prestige. The First Lord of Admiralty confirmed the suspicion of the critics of the scheme that it was intended against Japan when he said in a recent speech that it would be "surely the depth of stupidity not to take measures to allow the fleet to be efficient in waters in which it was going to operate." In the neighbourhood of Singapore it is not possible for any hostile fleet, except that of Japan, to operate. So the present purpose of the British Navy is evidently to preserve a White Australia which Japan is supposed to menace. If that is so, it is for Australia to foot the bill for protective measures. India has no concern with the scheme and will not agree to contribute a single pie to this futile and wasteful adventure.

Damning with Faint Praise

Nothing is more damning for an Indian nationalist than faint praise by the "Times" and if the pompous accents and vague generalities with which it condescendingly approves of Mr. Das' "offer" were sincere they should prove really disconcerting to the Swarajists. The "Times" characterises Mr. Das' observations on civil disobedience as "a threat"; they were nothing of the kind but only a plain warning to the Government to respond immediately to the modest demands he put forward if agitation was not to be pushed beyond the strictly constitutional limits. We do not know, however, why if Mr. MacDonald can issue bellicose messages to India, Mr. Das should not be permitted even to warn. But there is no fear that the "Times" is anxious to go beyond its accustomed nebulous platitudes in discussing Mr. Das' Faridpore speech. Mr. Das' offer was conditional and though the conditions may have been lenient and lax, co-operation on the part of the Swarajists depends upon their fulfilment by Government. The "Times" on the contrary wants co-operation on the basis of the Swarajist acceptance of dyarchy till dicennial examination satisfies Parliament that it should be scrapped. In hackneyed fashion, it looks to mutual goodwill along with slight modifications in the reforms as a solvent of the present deadlock. As the Minority Report of the Muddiman Committee pointed out, it is not modifications in the machinery of administration but a radical alteration of it that alone will secure "stability in government and willing co-operation of the people." At the risk of tiresome repetition, it should be emphasised that the absence of goodwill is not the cause but the consequence of the present system and its faulty working. Goodwill can come only as a bye-product of just dealing.

Memory in Marble.

While it has become a sacred convention in India to erect statues of reactionary satraps or anaemic mediocrities, many national leaders whose services to the country are beyond dispute go without such public recognition. A correspondent in another column draws attention to this inconsistency and suggests the erection of a statue of Swami Vivekananda whose zeal in the cause of religious reform and social amelioration is an abiding source of inspiration to the youth of the nation. The correspondent himself is willing to subscribe a liberal sum and obtain handsome support if his proposal is accepted and subscriptions opened for the purpose. A city that has as yet narrowly escaped from the infliction of a statue of Lord Sydenham or Sir George Lloyd could surely treasure the memory of savants like Vivekananda and revivalists like Dayanand Saraswati. We trust the suggestion of our correspondent will not be ignored by the local Hindu Mahasabha which will perform a great national service by commemorating our great men.

OUR CURRENCY PROBLEM.

(By B. F. MADON.)

(A detailed examination of the defences officially put forward of Government's Currency Policy).

III*

In my second article on this subject, I had taken up the question of "heinous injustice" that the Finance Member claimed would be caused to certain sections of the community if the present rate of Exchange was disturbed, and I had pointed out how there were other and far larger interests to whom far more heinous injustice had been done by disturbing the pre-war ratio and by thus varying contracts entered into since 1895 when we went over to the gold standard with 16d. as our legal ratio.

Four Classes of Contracts.

Among the contracts that would be so varied as against the debtor and in favour of the creditor, I have mentioned.

1. Our agricultural indebtedness with a liability of 600 crores of rupees or more for principal and 60 crores minimum for interest charges.

2. All Mortgage or Debenture debt on non-agricultural property, which I put at not less than 200 crores (I have not discussed the annual interest charge on this item in my previous article, but it should not average less than 7½ per cent. per annum, say another 15 crores year by year).

3. All leases of rural or urban property (the figure is not very easy to estimate, but must run into many crores for the whole of India).

4. All Land Revenue Settlements which are analogous to rent and are contractual relations between Government and the Ryot obliging the latter to pay a certain fixed sum to Government for a certain period.

I shall now try to arrive at a more exact figure for this last item. The First Issue of the Agricultural Statistics of British India gives details of areas permanently and temporarily settled, and I find from the figures given at page 352 that the total Land Revenue was about 35.66 crores of which 4.79 crores referred to areas permanently settled and the rest viz. 30.87 crores was for areas temporarily settled. It is this 31 crores a year that is directly affected by the manipulation of the Exchange Ratio. Survey Settlements are in effect attempts to estimate the outturn of any given land and fix a certain percentage of the same as the share of the Government. That share was expressed in terms of rupees so as to allow simplicity of collection and save Government from the vicissitudes of the seasons. Now Government goes and changes the meaning of the rupee—changes what the rupee stood for—in all these contracts, and thus tries to get 12½ per cent. more than it would be otherwise entitled to

In any case the four classes of contracts indicated above would mean an annual liability for interest or rent or revenue settlement of

60 crores for interest on agricultural debt
15 crores for interest on mortgages.
30 crores for land revenue settlements.

say 105 crores
add say 10 crores for group 3 viz. leases of rural and urban property
and at least 10 crores for instalments of repayment of principal on the first two groups of debt.

and we get—
125 Crores.

The "Innocent" People

It is the burden of this annual payment of 125 crores which is increased by 12½ per cent. or say some 15 crores a year in terms of gold or commodities than it was when these contracts were entered into. If the Finance Department have a soft corner in their hearts for the innocent people that Sir Basil Blackett spoke of, we may well ask them what they have to say of this very heavy additional burden, which they have by their manipulations put on other people who were even more innocent, and a burden which they will have to bear for the full period of their contracts and not only once as in the case of the people Sir Basil had evidently in mind.

Who these latter were is most probably indicated in the following remarks of Sir Campbell Rhodes. During his speech on Mr. Raju's Resolution asking for a Currency Committee on the 23rd January 1925, he said:

"I know what dislocation in the foreign Exchanges means..... I remember those wholesale repudiations of contracts which caused loss to so many innocent people and which affected India's good name in the credit of the world; those numerous failures of many Indian Firms, those heavy losses which Indian Firms to their credit (as well as European) stood upto and were so crippled that even to-day they cannot stand such another shock. The mover has suggested obviously that we ought to be back at 1s. 4d. He has not told us how we are going to get there. I listened very carefully to hear how we shall get away from the present rate to 1s. 4d. without causing another serious crasis."

These remarks of Sir C. Rhodes clearly show who these "innocent" people must be. It is not unreasonable to infer that it is a supposed loss to certain import merchants who may have failed to cover their exchange that Sir Basil Blackett and his Finance Department seem to have so much at heart. If they have a soft corner for these people, who would suffer by our going back to 1s. 4d. I would ask both Sir Basil Blackett and the Finance De-

Continued on page 10.

*Previous articles in the series appeared on 12th and 18th instant.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

SIR M. DADABHOY'S OPPOSITION.

SUGGESTION FOR ROYAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, May 18.

Sir Manekji Dadabhoy interviewed by Reuter stated that he generally agreed with many of the conclusions of the majority report of the Muddiman Committee but expressed the opinion that the system of dyarchy had failed and was incapable of yielding any promising results in future. It was true that the experiment of dyarchy had not been honestly tried in any province except Madras but the question of retention or abolition of dyarchy must be decided not for individual provinces but for all provinces. He was convinced that it was impossible to work the system successfully in India in view of the violent hostility betweeen leading Indian statesmen and politicians and educated classes generally. The system was too complex and confused and was rooted in compromise and was justifiable only as a transitional expedient. The defects of the system were incurable, and it would be a mere waste of time to give it a further trial. The Indian demand for full provincial autonomy and responsibility in the control government was beset with considerable difficulties and could not be immediately granted.

Sir M. Dadabhoy added that the mere transfer of all provincial reserved subjects would not meet the case. It would be necessary to investigate fully the question of revenues allocated to local governments and a full examination of the relative fields of taxation and legislation in the Central and provincial governments should precede any scheme of provincial autonomy. Indisputably, the grant of provincial autonomy would be attended with considerable risks at present. The present constitution of the Government of India was incompatible with autonomous local Governments. It would not be expedient at present to place the Executive in the Central Government under the power of the Legislature. Real administrative and political power must remain for several years more in the Executive of the Government of India. The control of the Army and also the military expenditure should remain with the Governor-General. The Government of India should now take courage in both hands and advise the Imperial Government to scrap the present system. Lord Birkenhead and Lord Reading should devise a unitary system of Government in India in which the interests of Indians and Europeans would be safeguarded and a larger association of Indians would be guaranteed and their loyal and willing cooperation obtained. Such a scheme should be submitted for an examination to a Royal Commission to be immediately appointed.—Reuter.

REFORMS COMMITTEE REPORT.

TO BE DISCUSSED IN INDIAN LEGISLATURES.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons to-day replying to Mr. Lansbury, Earl Winterton stated that the Government intended to have the Reforms Enquiry Committee's Report discussed in the Indian legislatures before any action was taken.—Reuter

TIME OPPORTUNE FOR UNITY CONFERENCE.

SIR P. C. MITTER ON TRIUMPH OF LIBERALISM.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the "Bengalee" Sir Provas Chandra Mitter said: "The principles of the Liberal Party, stand vindicated today. Even the political opponents perieice. The acceptance of the creed of of the Liberal Party, namely, the Swarajists, have been constrained during the last few weeks to accept two of the most vital points of liberal politics,—honourable co-operation and dominion status for India as a self-governing unit of the British Empire. I do not question the political honesty of the Swarajists for accepting the bedrock of the liberal principles although the acceptance has been without acknowledgement. On the other hand I respectfully appreciate the courage of the leader of that Party in attempting to give a right lead to his followers although in that attempt perhaps for the first time in the history of the leadership he has met with severe criticism from one section of the public who perhaps wrongly ascribed to him sympathies which he had the courage and patriotism to denounce.

In my opinion the recent acceptance of these liberal principles by the Swarajists is due to their appreciation of the logic of facts and lessons from the school of experienced. The acceptance of the creed of honourable co-operation and of dominion status as the political goal of India leaves little justification for the Swarajists to stand out from the Liberal Party on any vital question. The Independent Party have all along accepted these principles. These principles therefore are now acceptable to the political parties in India that count. The only important political party who hitherto hesitated to accept these principles were the Swarajists but now they have fallen in line with the other parties. The time is therefore opportune to come to a real understanding between all political parties on the one hand and the British on the other. This understanding will only be possible if the different political parties in India will agree to place the interest of the country above that of the party and of principles above personality. The time is now opportune, for discussion of some of these important questions in a representative conference, where the Swarajists, the Independents, the Liberals, the Moslems and the non-official British should meet. Both Indians and British however should remember that realisation of dominion status for India as a self-governing unity of the British Empire must be a mockery and a delusion without a real understanding with England.—A. P.

PRESSED TO RESIGN?

SEQUEL TO SIRDAR'S MURDER

GOVT. NOT SATISFIED WITH GEN. ALLENBY.

LONDON, May 19.

The "Manchester Guardian" says it may be taken as correct that Sir George Lloyd will be the High Commissioner of Egypt if and when General Allenby does resign. The reason for General Allenby's resignation is believed to be that General Allenby has been pressed to resign as Government is not satisfied with the line he took upon the murder of Sirdar Sir Lee Stack. It is understood that General Allenby has made it a condition of his resignation that he should be permitted to make a statement on the reasons for his resignation.—Reuter.

OLD AGE CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS BILL.

LABOUR OPPOSITION.

LONDON, May 19.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Neville Chamberlain moved the second reading of the Widows, Orphans and Old Age Contributory Pensions Bill which was outlined in Mr. Churchill's Budget speech. Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that the adoption of a non-contributory scheme urged by Labour would cost the Government four times as much as had been proposed. He was of the opinion that despite the cost to the employers which was estimated at £10,250,000 annually in the first decade, the latter must admit that the scheme would have the psychological effect of increasing the output of contented workers. The scheme would enable 400,000 workers over 65 to retire and afford employment to younger people. It was further likely to result in an immediate and substantial relief in rates.

Mr. Wheatley proposed an official Labour motion for the rejection of contributory provisions and other inadequacies.

Mr. Lloyd George supported the scheme and favoured the contributory basis in view of other demands on the public purse for social reforms. He suggested that disablement and not old age should be made the real test in connection with the scheme.

The debate was then adjourned.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS SERVICES

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE NOT SELECTED.

LONDON, May 19.

In the House of Commons to-day replying to questions Mr. Mitchell Thomson said he was still unable to announce the personnel of the permanent committee on the Imperial Wireless services as several Dominion Governments had not yet nominated their representatives to the committee.—Reuter's Special Service.

INDIAN COAL COMMITTEE.

REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY

SIMLA, May 19.

The Indian Coal Committee's report has been received here and is engaging the attention of the Government of India. It will be published on Friday May 22nd when copies will be available for sale to the general public. The Government of India in a resolution published to-day take the opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Hoyce and the committee throughout this enquiry and of their able and comprehensive report on a difficult and technical subject.—A. P.

THIRTEEN KILLED

BUILDING AND STATIONS COLLAPSE

STORM IN SOUTH.

MADRAS, May 18.

The Calcutta Mail which left Calcutta on Friday night and which was held up beyond Bezvada arrived in Madras this morning after taking nearly 88 hours to reach here. Mr. D. W. Gollan, A.M. I.C.E. Executive Engineer, P. W D. who is on transfer to Trichinopoly was one of the passengers by that train. Interviewed by the Associated Press he gave the following particulars of the storm:

"I boarded the train at Nidadavolu, 347 miles from Madras, on Saturday night. By that time the storm was very severe. The train proceeded as far as three stations short of Bezvada and finding it hazardous to remain there or to proceed further the train was shunted back to Ellore where we stayed for about 24 hours. At Ellore about 35 people took shelter in the Bioscope Building which unable to withstand the storm collapsed. As far as I know 27 of these who were in the Bioscope Hall were taken to the hospital injured as a result of the collapse, of whom thirteen died. Five more are still believed to be buried in the debris. We left Ellore yesterday at 4 p.m. for Madras passing along on both sides of our road scenes of devastation caused by the storm. Hundreds of drowned cattle were seen along the line and it was said there was also loss of human life at Mustabada. Along the line I should think there was water of the depth of about eight feet and it was about to flow over the railway line. At Bezvada I noticed that the railway station was very badly damaged and the signal posts were uprooted. Heaps of Mangalore tiles were seen shattered to pieces. The whole place presented the scene of a tangld mass. Every station from Ellore to Bezvada is in the same state and telegraph wires have been damaged for miles. We were seven European passengers in train and fortunately we had enough provision for refreshments. Almost all Indian passengers walked to Bezvada for food. The Government building at Ellore has suffered slight damage.

RESTRICTED THROUGH RUNNING RESUMED.

The Traffic Superintendent, M. S. M. Railway, Madras, wires under date 19th May:—

Restricted through running between Ellore and Bezvada was resumed last evening. The up mails due to arrive here on the 17th and 18th arrived as a combined train this morning. No. 1 down mail which left Madras last evening will run through. It is expected that the full train service on the main line will be resumed from the 20th. The metre guage line between Mangalgiri and Bezvada has been repaired and through running was resumed at 22 hours last night. The breaches on the Bezvada-Masulipatam and the Tenali-Repalle Branches are not yet repaired and it is not known when through running can be resumed on these branches.—A. P.

The District Traffic Superintendent, M. & S. M. Railway, Waltair at Ellore wires under date 19th May:—

Through running between Bezvada and Mustabada has been resumed to-day. The Bezvada Masulipatam Branch has been breached in several places.—A. P.

SEVERE STORM AT CHINSURAH.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

A severe storm passed over Chinsurah early this morning as a result of which the corrugated shed on the up platform was blown off and the overbridge connecting the up and the down platforms was badly damaged, several of the planks on the steps being blown off. Some of the trees alongside the lines between Chinsurah and Hughly were uprooted. No loss of life is reported.—A. P.

GREAT CAUTION AND DELAY.

TRAIN TRAFFIC IN AFFECTED AREA

MADRAS, May 19.

Owing to the dislocation of telephone, telegraph and block system apparatus in the storm affected area and consequent absence of proper means of communication, trains are run in that area with great caution and delay. The Calcutta mail which is due to arrive in Madras this morning will, therefore, arrive late in the night today. The latest information is that the train left Tennali at about 12-30 p.m.

The latest reports regarding the weather conditions in the Circars show that in Gopalpur and in Vizagapatam the weather continues to be squally and that there has been only 0.01 inches of rain there yesterday. In Coconada fine weather prevails. Conditions in Masulipatam are not known here still and reports have not been received here for the last two days probably owing to telegraphic interruption.

The Calcutta mail is timed to arrive here to-night at 9 p.m.—A. P.

"HOOGLY" BADLY DAMAGED

MADRAS, May 18.

A second sufferer of the sea owing to the recent storm has been s.s. Hooghly containing a cargo of coal from Calcutta to Binny and Co., Madras. Starting from Calcutta in fair weather the vessel safely came as far as Coconada on the same day as the "Jalputra" when she encountered a storm for about twelve hours. The ship was in the thick of the storm but weathering it successfully reached Madras harbour this morning badly damaged.

MADRAS-CALCUTTA LINE CLEARED.

Through running has been resumed between Bezwada and Ellore and the Madras-Calcutta line is now clear. The Calcutta mail which left Madras to-night will run through to Calcutta. Mr. Pendergast, Chief Electrical Engineer, and officers of the telegraph and signal departments left Madras to-night by the Calcutta mail with materials and about 150 workmen for carrying out repairs in the storm affected area.—A. P.

COMMUNAL FRACAS IN CALCUTTA

OVER CREMATION OF A HINDU

MUSLIMS THROW BRICKBATS FROM MOSQUE.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

A riot between Hindus and Mahomedans took place last night over the cremation of Rai Bahadur Ashutosh Guha of Bajrajog in Dacca, late Executive Engineer of Barisal. With the permission of the municipality when the dead body was being cremated in his garden at Kahettully, a large number of Mahomedans began to throw brickbats from a mosque at a distance of about 100 yards and also abused those attending the cremation. Police immediately arrived on the scene and one of the constables were wounded on the head by the mob.—A. P.

SINGAPORE BASE.

INDIA'S SHARE OF COST.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Lansbury, Earl Winterton reiterated that he was not aware that the Government of India intended to ask the Legislative Assembly to express its opinion with regard to the construction and maintenance of the Singapore base. It was not a matter primarily concerning India. He was not suggesting that India should contribute to the cost of the scheme.

Mr. Lansbury pointed out that some of the Dominions were contributing and asked if it was not possible for India to be asked to contribute and, if so, whether Indians would be consulted.

Earl Winterton replied that the question of discussion in the Assembly was clearly a matter over which the Secretary of State had very little power and it was for the Government of India and the leaders of the Government of India in the Assembly to decide whether there should be any discussion. So far as he knew there had been no demand for discussion.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION OF OPIUM CONSUMPTION.

ASSAM GOVT'S. POLICY.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Lansbury who asked what steps Lord Birkenhead proposed to take to give effect to the wishes of the elected representatives of the people of Assam for the prohibition of opium, Earl Winterton pointed out that the Assam Government had taken steps to reduce the consumption. The system of registration had been introduced and an experiment was being made with rationing. The amount of opium issued had fallen by nearly fifty per cent during five years 1919-1924. Lord Birkenhead proposed to await the result of the enquiries of the Government of India to local Governments with regard to the question of high rates of consumption in some areas.—Reuter.

INDIAN EXCHANGE.

EFFECT OF GOLD STANDARD REESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir Frederick Wise, Earl Winterton pointed out that the Viceroy on January 20 forecast an appointment within a year of a Committee to examine into and report on the position of the Indian Exchange, if the movement towards stabler economic conditions continued. Earl Winterton further pointed out that the reestablishment of gold standard removed one of the difficulties in connection with the question of rupee exchange.—Reuter.

N. W. RLY. STRIKE.

PINDI AND LUDHIANA MEN COME OUT.

LAHORE, May 19.

There is no change in the railway strike situation. According to a union communique a number of old and new men working in Rawalpindi workshops have joined the strikers and that some staff at Ludhiana have come out. Reports are, however, conflicting regarding the strike at Ludhiana. A well known Mahomedan correspondent writing from Ludhiana says that the union leaders who were at Ludhiana for 23 days have completely failed to take out the railway staff. Mr. Miller, who went round the town trying to enlist public sympathy and raise subscriptions failed in his mission and returned to Julbundur as the public refused to give Mr. Miller any help. Out of the 750 workers, writes this correspondent, only 34 were on strike and the places of these men have been filled up by the railway administration.—A. P.

"KIDNAPPING MUMTAZ, THE OBJECT."

"SHARMA NOT TELLING THE TRUTH."

EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCUSED EXAMINED.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

BAWLA MURDER CASE.

At the Special Criminal Sessions yesteday at 11-30 a.m. Mr. Justice L. C. Crump continued hearing of what is called the Bawla Murder Case.

The accused in the case were:—

(1) Shafi Ahmad Nabi Ahmad (26 years), Risaldar, Mounted Police, Indore.

(2) Pushpasheel Balwantrao Ponde (23 years), Mankari, Indore.

(3) Bahadurshaw Mahomedshaw (20 years), motor driver, Indore.

(4) Akbar Shaha Mahomed Shaha (23 years), Indore.

(5) Shamrao Rawaji Dighe (28 years), Captain, Air Forces, Indore.

(6) Mumtaz Mahomed Syed Mahomed (25 years), Sub-Inspector, C. I. D., Indore.

(7) Abdul Latif Moyuddin (25 years) motor driver, Indore.

(8) Karamat Khan Nizam Khan (28 years) Pay Sergeant, Imperial Lancers, Indore.

(9) Anandrao Gangaram Phanse (32 years), Adjutant-General, Indore State Forces.

THE CHARGE SHEET.

The charges read out to the accused by the Clerk of the Crown were as under:—

(1) That accused Nos. 1 to 9, between the middle of October, 1924 and the middle of January 1925 at Bombay, Poona and other places, were parties to a criminal conspiracy to commit the offence of kidnapping Mumtaz Begum from British India;

(2) That accused Nos 1 to 9 between the middle of October 1924 and January 1925 were parties to a criminal conspiracy to kidnap Mumtaz in order that she might be forced or knowing that she was likely to be forced to illicit intercourse;

(3) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 on or about January 12, 1925, at Bombay did attempt to kidnap the said Mumtaz Begum;

(4) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 on the same date did attempt to kidnap Mumtaz that she might be forced to illicit intercourse;

(5) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did commit the murder by intentionally causing the death of A. K. Bawla by shooting him with a pistol and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the said murder which was committed in pursuance of the said conspiracy and as a probable consequence thereof;

(6) That accused Nos 1 to 8 on or about 12th January did attempt to commit the murder of Lt. Saegert and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the said offence;

(7) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause grievous hurt to Mumtaz by a dangerous weapon namely a jack knife and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the offence which was committed in pursuance of the said offence;

(8) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause hurt to Lt. Saegert by means of a pistol and knife and did aid and abet each other;

(9) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause hurt to K. E. Mathew by means of a pistol and did aid and abet each other;

(10) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 were members of an unlawful assembly whose common object was to kidnap from British India Mumtaz and at the time the murder was committed in prosecution of the said common object, the members thereof knew that it was likely to be committed in prosecution of the said common object;

(11) That accused No. 9 did abet the commission of the murder of A. K. Bawla in pursuance of the said conspiracy to which he was a party;

(12) That accused No. 9 abetted the commission of the attempt to murder Lt. Saegert.

The Advocate-General, Mr. J. B. Kanga, with Mr. M. K. M. Kemp appeared for the Crown; Mr. K. F. Nariman watched the case on behalf of Mumtaz Begum. Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta with Mr. Nadkarni appeared for accused No. 1, Mr. S. G. Velinker for accused Nos. 2 to 8 Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. G M. Gupte appeared for accused No. 9

The following gentlemen made up the special jury: Messrs. B. B. Diwanji, D. R. D. Sethna. D. B. Karani, R. D. Morarji, A. Ezra, G. S. Nicholl. G. C. Pocock, P. P. Mistry and D. M. Mirza Mr. Ruttonsey D. Morarji was foreman of the jury.

The Advocate-General continuing his address said Nos. 2 and 3 were in Bombay earlier than the rest on the 11th January. According to the evidence of Mahomed Khan the other persons left the Poona garage about 11 a.m., No 7 driving the car. No. 1 and 6 were next seen by Tatya Mahadoo at Lonavla. Tatya had, however, no proper conception of time, but that did not materially affect the case, and Counsel asked the jury to consider whether he had not given his evidence in a straightforward manner. If No. 1 were to be believed, he was granted leave on 9th January, and Tatya Mahadoo saw him at Lonavla. The car come to Bombay and reached Aurora House with five persons in it. The windows and doors of the Aurora House were closed and the time of the arrival of the car was about 7 a.m. and the Crown case was that all the conspirators were there about 7 a.m. On the 12th Mulgaoker, Pradhan, Swami and others came to Aurora House from Somerset Palace to make enquiries for Ponde. Swami and Pradhan went into the compound, and No. 3 was seen at the water pipe and the former was asked to wash the car, but he refused. Pradhan asked No. 3 when he had arrived in Bombay and he was asked to mind his own business. Khasgiwalla had, however, said that the car had not stopped at Aurora, but Counsel promised to deal with his evidence afterwards. Nos. 3 and 7 then went to the Somerset Palace and took away the stepney wheel, about 1-30 p.m. on 12th. At 4-30 p.m. Pradhan drove Khasgiwalla-Akmalkhan and Mulgaoker the first two to the Crawford Market and the last one to Vatchagandhi Road. Pradhan then drove to the Hanging Gardens and was seated in his car when he saw the Red Maxwell car at about 6-15 p.m. Leaving Pradhan aside, all the occupants of the Aurora House at about 5 p.m. sat in the Red Maxwell car and it was driven out. Aurora House was about 100 yards distance from Bawla's House. His case was that this Maxwell car started chasing Bawla's car with a view to kidnap Mumtaz to Indore. The occupants had three pistols, one knife and a kukri. The occupants were, therefore, armed and if any resistance were offered in kidnapping Mumtaz that resistance was to be overcome by force. Pradhan had identified Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 as sitting in the Red Maxwell car in the evening. He submitted that Pradhan's identification of these accused in the Maxwell car was very important. Pradhan had seen No. 1 but did not know his name and Pradhan's statements were corroborated by the evidence of Mulgaoker. There could be no doubt that Pradhan had gone to the Hanging Gardens because even Khasgiwalla had admitted it. Proceeding Counsel gave a description of the collision which took place between the two cars—the Red Maxwell and Bawla's car Then they had the evidence of Mathew, Watkins, and others as to what had happened at the Hanging Gardens In the meantime these military officers came from the Willingdon Club and with commendable courage they ran to the assistance of the party attacked by the men. Saegert was fired at by one man and another man stabbed him: but yet Saegert went to the assistance of Mumtaz.

FIGHT ON MALABAR HILL.

Counsel described the fight at Malabar Hill as detailed in the evidence. Lt. Saegert took away the *kukri* from the hands of one of the assailants, and he was fired at by one of the assailents and the bullet struck him on the leg and also the coins in his pocket. Saegert said that as he was proceeding to help Mumtaz the head of the red car turning round and going towards the Ridge Road. Saegert had pulled out No. 5, and No. 1 had a pistol in his hand and a jacknife. Batley struck No. 5 with the golf club and dashed him against the wall. No. 1 was also hit and the knife in his hand was taken away and then bound. Saegert also spoke of a running fight with about eight men and the gentleman of the jury must remember that Saegert and Batley had identified No. 5 out of 86 men at Indore. Counsel did not think there was any room for mistake in this identification. The Advocate-General praised the courage of the officers who with commendable courage refused to go away from the place until they had seen the whole thing through. Sgt. Watkins who arrived on the scene after the fight took charge of the bamboo stick, etc. and accompanied the injured man to the hospital. Bawla died in the hospital of gun shot wounds as was stated by the House Surgeon in the Court. A bullet was also removed from Bawla's groins. Bawla died on 13th January at 1 a.m. and Mumtaz had several injuries on the forehead caused by a sharp instrument and they were likely to disfigure her permanently Mathew had only one injury and that was a gun shot wound.

Lt. Saegert had three gun shot wounds on him, as was found when he was examined at the hospital. Three of the accused had left in the car on the night just after the murder was committed, and as Nos. 3 and 7 were the only persons who

(Continued on next page).

"KIDNAPPING MUMTAZ THE OBJECT."

(Continued from previous page)

could drive the car, one of them was in the car at the time together with No. 5. Nos. 2 and 5 left Bombay that night, and No. 5 was seen in the carriage by one of the witnesses. No. 2 must have accompanied No. 5 that night. No. 6 was found in possession of a ticket, and he must have travelled to Ahmedabad by the morning train from Dadar. Hasanalli had been able to identify No. 5 from among a number of persons.

MR. SHARMA'S EVIDENCE.

Speaking about the evidence of Sharma who was the Finance Minister, Counsel said he and Rashed had hired their berths in that carriage, but at the last moment he changed his mind and did not travel in that train. Counsel did not think Sharma's story about his cancelling his journey on account of the non-receipt of the copy of the plaint was honest and should be believed. And it was apparent from his evidence of what had occurred in the city that Sharma was not telling the truth. In the early morning a man who had been in Bombay for two days, went to Somerset Palace, for the purpose of seeing the Palace! That could not be believed for Sharma had gone there to have a talk with Khasgiwalla about the events that had taken place. They must remember that on the night of 12th January only two tickets were issued to Indore, one to Rashid and another to Sharma. The ticket to Ahmedabad was found in the house of No. 6 and when the search was going on the brother of the wife of No. 6 was present in the house. It was apparent that No. 6 and another travelled to Indore the next morning. It was owing to the information given by Mulgaoker that Hussanalli was traced and also the fact that No. 6 and another had travelled in the morning from Dadar to Ahmedabad.

WORTH OF KHASGIWALA'S EVIDENCE.

Khasgiwalla had denied his visit to Aurora on the 12th morning, although Lele, Mulgaoker and Pradhan had contradicted him. Khasgiwalla must purposely have been hiding his visit in order to help the accused, and Counsel thought the evidence of Mulgaoker and Pradhan was preferable to that of Khasgiwalla. Although Lele was sleeping in his room and oftentimes taking his meals with him Khasgiwalla had denied that he was a friend of Lele, and Counsel could not believe such a statement. Lele was ill and weak, but was a truthful witness, and had no axe to grind; so was the mali who was also a truthful witness. On the 13th morning a search was made of the place where the murder had taken place and five empty cartridges and some bullets, as also pieces of Mumtaz's glass bangles and a fur cap were found. When Balwa's car was inspected the next morning it was found there were blood stains on the cushion and there were also bullet marks on the car itself; some spent cartridges were also found in the car On the 14th January the mali had said the doors were found closed and on the 15th a tiffin carrier was found there also some clothes, which Mulgaoker was unable to identify as belonging to any of the accused. On the 23rd January an identification parade was held at Indore when Batley identified Nos. 2 and 5 and Saegert identified No. 5 only. Husanally had identified No. 5 at Bombay although he had a beard then, as he was clean shaven when travelling with Hussanally on the night of the murder. On the 10th of January the Maxwell car was at Poona; on the 11th it left Poona and was seen at Aurora in the evening, and on the morning of 12th it was seen there by Pradhan and Swami. When the murder took place—the officers started about 7-30 p.m. from the Willingdon Club and must have reached the Hanging Gardens five minutes later—there was sufficient light. Counsel asked the jury to place no reliance on the accusation of Bawla's made to Sgt. Watkins that it was Mumtaz's father who had committed the crime. If Bawla had been alive to-day he might have thought otherwise, perhaps. The jury must remember that most of the witnesses were in the service of the Indore State and they could have no reason to tell any falsehood against men who were serving in the same State

The men who were trying to kidnap Mumtaz were armed, and two pistols were definitely traced, also a kukri and a jackknife. And these men came into British India with the object of killing any one who stood in the way of their plans for kidnapping Mumtaz. The object was to kidnap Mumtaz in any way possible and to kill those who came in their way. Mumtaz was to be taken to Indore in order that she might remain there as a mistress for the object of taking her there was to make her a mistress. Could there be any doubt, in view of the evidence of the military officers, that a violent effort was made to kidnap Mumtaz to Indore?

The accused who numbered more than five engaged in the work of kidnapping Mumtaz, they were members of an unlawful assembly at the time of the murder of Bawla. The murder was in prosecution of their common object as they knew that murder was likely to be committed, since the accused were armed.

MUMTAZ'S ALLEGED WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO INDORE.

Referring to the case for defence regarding the alleged willingness of Mumtaz to go back to Indore which if proved would demolish the theory of kidnapping, Counsel said though Mumtaz was severely cross-examined she had given her evidence in a straightforward manner and answered questions without any hesitation. Except some minor discrepancies in her evidence, there was nothing to show that she was not telling the truth. She had stated her belief that her child was murdered and was, therefore, unwilling to stay with the Maharaja any longer. It was on March 18, that Mumtaz wrote to the Commissioner at Delhi, complaining that she was kept as a practical prisoner, that her jewels had been taken by the Maharaja, Shanker Rao, etc. Referring to her petitions, he said on April 14 she had addressed the Deputy Commissioner at Amritsar complaining that she was still being pursued by the Maharaja's officials. She was in a great fix, being weak and helpless. She was not at all willing to go to Indore. She then consulted a lawyer who finding that the Indore officials were after her asked her to pretend to be on good relations with the Maharaja. If she was really willing to go back to Indore there was nothing to prevent her from so doing. She had also employed Mr. Nariman to protect herself against the extradition proceedings which had been started against her. He did not think that Mr. Nariman would come to the Court and swear falsely for he was a man of position. It was in evidence that if Mumtaz returned to Indore her death was certain, and she could not, therefore, have been willing to go to Indore. Besides, she was then carrying and it was a vile thing to suggest that she was willing to go to Indore and live with the Maharaja at such a time. He asked the jury not to believe any such statement. It was ridiculous to suggest that when Mumtaz was willing to go to Indore she would allow herself to be stabbed by the assailants and then scream when they were trying to kidnap her to Indore. It was stated by her father that the main object of his writing to the Maharaja for an interview was to appeal to him to take off the men who were after Mumtaz and persecuting them.

At this stage the Court adjourned for lunch.

Continuing his address after lunch the Advocate-General said there was nothing in the evidence of Mahomed Ali, the father of Mumtaz, to show that she was willing to go to Indore; if anything Mahomed Ali himself dared not go to Indore and, therefore went to Khandwa and other places. If Mumtaz were willing to go why was the message sent to Bawla warning him through his *Bhaya* whom he subsequently dismissed? There was not a tittle of evidence to show that at any time after she had left Lele at Delhi, that she was willing to go to Indore. And she herself had said that. On the contrary she was absolutely happy with Bawla, as she had said and she was living with Bawla in his family. Mamtaz was not at all willing to go to Indore.

BAWLA'S PISTOL.

About the suggestion that Bawla had more than one pistol, counsel said, it was absolutely proved that Bawla had no fire-arm on the day of the murder and that his licence was for one pistol and 50 cartridges only, and not for two. There was strong evidence of Mamtaz, Mathew and Mahomed to show that Bawla had no fire-arm on the 12th when he went to the Hanging Gardens in the evening. Bawla had only one pistol and that pistol was not fired at the time of the murder. The fire was from the assailants, as was shown by the evidence of the officers and not from Bawla., and counsel did not know why it was suggested by the defence that Bawla had more than one pistol in contravention of the Arms Act, although his licence was for one pistol only.

EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCUSED.

Counsel then referred to the evidence against each of the several accused. Taking No. 1, he said he was a Rissaldar in the Mounted Police at Indore and was one of the conspirators. He was seen at Somerset Palace by Allabux and Pradhan and Pai when he had gone to the room of accused No. 3. On the 9th January he had got five days' leave to see his uncle who was ill. He was then seen at Poona by the manager of the hotel and also the owner of the garage. He was then seen at Lonavla and on the 12th he was seen at the Hanging Gardens at 6-30 p.m. by Pradhan, and he was subsequently identified by Batley, Saegert and Mathew. He submitted there was no substance at all in the explanation given by No. 1 to the Court.

About No. 2 counsel said he was at Bombay in October and November at the Orient Hotel, and was seen at the Somerset Palace subsequently. There was considerable evidence of his having been at Somerset Palace and Aurora House. On the 1st January he had sent a wire to No. 9 at 8-10 p.m. asking him to send Ahmed Raffi. Counsel said the explanation of Ponde about the telegrams sent by him was not at all satisfactory and asked the jury not to accept it. Counsel said there was no reason for Ponde's asking either Natanjan or any other intermediary to join him at Poona especially as he said he was joining the college at the time.

Coming to No. 3 Counsel said he was seen at "Aurora" many times, and the Maxwel car was driven by him. He had also taken away the Stepney wheel from the Somerset Palace; next he was seen at Lonavla talking with the Chauffour of Bawla; he was at Aurora at 2 p.m. on the 11th January and on the 12th he was also seen at "Aurora" in the morning. On the 12th he went to Somerset Palace for the Stepney wheel, and there was the evidence of mali that he drove out the car from the Aurora House in the evening. Pradhan had told them that he had seen the car driven by No. 3 at the Hanging Gardens with the other accused.

No. 4 was the brother of No. 3 and was a *huzuria* at the palace at Indore. He was seen talking with Bawla's *Bhaya* by Allabux Vazir. He was then seen at the Hanging Gardens on the evening of 12th January. He had one injury, which he had explained as a scratch with a nail.

EVIDENCE AGAINST DIGHE.

About No. 5 there was no evidence against him prior to January 7 when he took leave. He tried to drag Mumtaz out of the officers' car and Saegert said that he struck No. 5 and Batley said he knocked him against the wall of the Bishop's bungalow. Then there was the evidence of his leaving by the Calcutta mail. He had eight injuries on his body and the duration of all of them was in the opinion of the doctor only one week. They had to remember that cartridge were found in his house at Indore when it was searched. His explanation of the injuries was that he had fallen down while riding on his cycle.

About No. 6, he was absent from duty from January; he had injuries on his body and there was the railway ticket found in his house for Ahmedabad from Dadar. His explanation was that he was at Indore throughout.

Coming to No. 7 Counsel said he came down with Tudor Cameron to the river to meet the Yuvaraja. He was absent from 9th to 19th from his work; and was seen at Bombay on 11th. On the next day he was seen in the front seat in the Maxwell car near Hanging Gardens. He had one wound on him.

No. 8 was a pay sowar in the Imperial Lancers and was on leave from 3rd to 27th January and was in custody subsequently. The accused had a wound on his person which he said was caused by a gimlet. About Rs. 1,445 were found in his house.

At this the Court then adjourned till 11-30 a.m. to-day.

MR. BAWLA'S CHAUFFEUR REMANDED TO CUSTODY.

Mahomed Shafi Malik Idan, Bawla's chauffeur was again put up before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday and remanded into jail custody till June 2.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIO N

INDIA GOVT. DECLINE TO PARTICIPATE.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Lansbury, Earl Winterton said as the the Government of India had declined the invintation of the French Government last year to participate in the International Exhibition o modern decorative and industrial art at Paris, no useful purpose would be served by offering the Government of India a share of the space freely alloted to the British Government by the French Government.—Reuter.

GOLD. STANDARD IN S. AFRICA.

ASSEMBLY'S DECISION.

LONDON, May 18.

Cape Town.—In the Assembly, the Minister of Finance stated that as a result of the appreciation of the British currency practically to a parity with gold and with the currency of the Union, Government had decided immediately to rescind the proclamation declaring gold certificates inconvertible instead of awaiting the lapsing of the proclamation on 30th May. Gold coin and Reserve Bank notes would now be the legal tender and gold would now be available both for export and internal circulation.—Reuter.

CONDITIONS OF ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LONDON, May 13.

In the House of Commons to-day replying to Mr. Luce, Lord Winterton said that the case of the conditions of the Army Medical, Veterinary, and Dental Corps serving in India was being separately considered in view of the possiblity of changes affecting them in the near future. He promised that increases would be given if examination should warrant it.

Replying to Mr. Brooke who championed the cause of the bachelor Indian army officers Lord Winterton pointed out that the revised pay was designed primarily to benefit the married officers and invited Mr. Brooke to submit any case of hardship.

DELAYS IN COMMERCIAL SUITS

Mr. Hannon drew attention to delays in settlement of commercial suits in the civil courts of India causing losses to British shippers.

Lord Winterton replied that the subject had been exhaustively examined in an excellent report of Mr. Justice Rankin's Civil Justice Committee which the Government of India were now considering.

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

Replying to Mr. Hannon, Lord Winterton stated that he had no information with regard to the total value of Public Works Contracts placed by the Government of India in 1924 and the proportion of which placed with the British, Indian and foreign contractors, but British, manufacturers had exactly the same chance as they had during the last four or five years. Indeed, speaking from memory he could say that a British contractor got 80 per cent of the whole contracts.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

DISCUSSION ON POST-GRADUATE REORGANISATION.

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Almost all the members of the Senate of the Calcutta University were present on Saturday at a meeting of the Senate convened to consider the two reports submitted by the post-graduate reorganisation committee. This Committee was appointed in September last and the main item of reference to the Committee was to recommend the ways and means for retrenchment in the working of the post-graduate department. There was a motion for the adjournment of the discussion on the report which gave rise to a lively debate lasting for an hour and a half. The motion was eventually lost by 42 votes to 25 and the discussion of the report was proceeded with. The discussion, having lasted for more than two hours, was finally adjourned till Moaday

Mr. Pramatha Nath Banerji moved that the Majority Report of the Post Graduate Reorganisation Committee be adopted. In doing so he said that the magnitude of the task of stabilising and of reorganising and developing the post-graduate department was a task which appalled even the very courageous heart In the majority report as had been said no attempt had been made to stereotype the organisation. Mr. Banerji declared that they need not worry about the deficit in view of His Excellency the Chancellor's promise that Government would give whatever financial assistance was necessary to give stability to this most important department of the University. He maintained that the cost of maintaining the post-graduate department of this University was not excessive in comparison with the cost of such departments in Dacca, Lucknow and Allahabad universities. In conclusion Mr. Banerji made an eloquent appeal not to undo the work of the late Sir Ashutosh Mookerji.

In moving that the report be adopted except in so far as it was inconsistent with the minority note Dr. Urquhart appealed to the house not to ascribe motives. He pointed out that the minority report thoroughly approved of the principle laid down in the majority report that in filling up a vacancy in the staff in any department of the university the fundamental principle of procedure should be to make enquiries from the authorities of different colleges whether work could be undertaken by one or more members of their staff under conditions laid down by the University. It was, however, in respect of the application of this principle that very serious differences emerged between the majority and the minority reports.

BELIEF IN GRADUAL PROGRESS.

Principal Hermbachandra Maitra in supporting the adoption of the majority report refuted the charges levelled against them by the minority and said that they wanted a change as heartily as Dr. Urquhart but they were no revolutionists. They were believers in gradual and slow progress.

Dr. C. V. Raman said that his quarrel with the majority report was that it had approached the subject of the post-graduate reorganisation in the spirit of petty economy. His quarrel was that they had asked for only three lakhs instead of ten lakhs. Let them go to Government with courage and confidence and say that this was what the university was going to do and Government was bound to give them money. After all whose money was it that Government would give? It was the people's money and he would say with confidence that if they approached the people, the intelligentsia of the country and explained the position to them fully, they would give them not three lakhs but thirty lakhs. The debate was adjourned till Monday.

ITALIAN AVIATOR LEAVES FOR PUKET

TAVOY, May 19.

After heavy rains in bright sunshine the Italian aviator De Pinedo left Tavoy at 2-45 p.m. for Puket.—A. P.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

H. E. the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor have written to express their satisfaction with the police arrangements made during the former's recent visit to Madras presidency.

The Health Officer of the Madras Corporation has notified that there is a recrudescence of influenza and enteric in the city and that proper precautions should be taken by the public to combat the disease.

The All-India Vishva Brahman meeting will be held on 21st and 22nd instant. Mr. Parkey, Pleader, Ahmednagar will preside.

STORY OF GERMAN ATTACK

A RIDICULOUS IDEA

STRESEMANN'S REVIEW OF SITUATION.

LONDON, May 18.

Berlin.—Speaking in the Reichstag to-day, Dr. Stresemann, Minister for Foreign Affairs, reviewing the situation anticipated an early settlement of the disarmament question which should not only result in the immediate evacuation of the Cologne Zone but also in tacking the problem of general disarmament by other Powers. He derided the idea of the danger of a German attack and declared that Germany was justified in demanding protection of her frontiers against her powerful neighbour by means of the Security Pact. The Minister admitted that nobody in Germany could honestly acknowledge that the Eastern frontiers were an immutable fact. There could be no settlement of the security question which included fresh recognition of those frontiers but Germany had neither the power nor the will to alter her Eastern frontiers by force.—Reuter.

CHOLERA IN PUNJAB.

SIMLA, May 18.

The epidemic of cholera in Kashmir which has occasioned 9,084 cases and 4,660 deaths up to 11th May shows no signs at present of subsiding. The situation in the Punjab however is reassuring as the disease is subsiding in all districts. The total number of cases reported since the commencement of the outbreak on 12th April to 16th May in round numbers are 2,500 and 1,000 deaths. In view however of the fact that the normal cholera season has not yet arrived detailed instructions for precautionary measures all over the province have been issued by the Punjab Health Department and steps have been taken to have extra staff and equipment for the prevention and treatment of the disease. Finally to obviate danger of introduction of fresh infection from Kashmir and to check the spread of infection within the Province, the question of establishing medical inspection posts under the Epidemic Disease Act is under the consideration of the Punjab Government.—A. P.

WAR DEBTS.

FRENCH GOVT'S. PROPOSALS.

LONDON, May 18.

Paris.—The "Temps" understands that the French Government will within a fortnight submit to the United States and Great Britain a definite plan for the settlement of war debts.—Reuter.

PRINCE'S TOUR IN S. AFRICA.

LONDON, May 18.

Cape Town.—It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales's tour in South Africa has been extended by a week. He departs from Cape Town on July 29th instead of on July 22nd as originally arranged. This allows His Royal Highness a week's rest at the end of the actual tour of the country.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Satyamurthi who is still under treatment in Bombay is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. He will be fit to resume his normal work in a day or two, although it is not expected he will sail before 1st June.

It is understood that Sir R. Venkatrathram, lately Principal of the Pithapuram College will be appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras out of the panel elected by the Senate.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Mymensingh from Dacca on Monday at midnight and was received at the station by Maharajah Sashi Kanta Acharya. He is staying there as a guest of the Maharajah at the historic castle where once Lord Curzon, Prince Borris of Russia, and Kemal Pasha resided. The Mahatma attended yesterday a ladies' meeting and spinning demonstration inspite of the bad weather and heavy rain. Public addresses were to have been presented to Mahatmaji yesterday evening.

AWARD TO R 33 CREW.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir Harry Brittain, Sir S. Hoare stated that special awards for the crew of the airship R 33 had been approved in recognition of their conspicuous devotion to duty in circumstances of exceptional difficulty and danger. Officers would receive decorations. Booth would receive a Bar to the Air Force Cross and a suitably inscribed watch would be presented to each of the other members of the crew.—Reuter.

COOPERAGE PLOTS REFUSED

VISHWAS BHARAT LUXMI EXHIBITION

IMPROVEMENT TRUST'S DECISION.

An ordinary meeting of the trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. R. H. A. Delves presiding.

The Board considered a letter dated 1-5-1925 from the Hon. Secretary, Organising Board, Vishwas Bharat Luxmi Exhibition Bombay, (1925-26) in regard to the organising of "Viswa Bharat Luxmi Exposition" to be held in Bombay from the 28th December 1925 to 31st January 1926. It stated:—

Our first and greatest proposition is the accommodation of land to be made available by the kind permissin of your Trust.

The entire plot of land known as "Co-operage" is the only adequate land suitable for holding the said Exposition.

The Board in its orignal form is comprised of men of substantial experience in Exhibitions of this nature, viz:

Mr. G. L. Sen, Secretary All India Exhibition, Calcutta 1922/23.

Mr. T. H. B. Tiffin of White City and Earls Court also Calcutta All India Exhibitions.

Mr. A. K. Naug, Artist, a highly successful prize winner in London, Paris and India whose "Famine after Flood" has been selected as the best art by the authorities of the Indian Section of the British Empire Exhibition.

Mr. P. Ghose and Mr. B. Patoory Guarantors.

We have also secured the help of Mr. Neville Piggot, Organiser of the Earl's Court London Exhibition 1907 and author of the "Avelanche" London Hippodrome 1910.

After referring to the utility of the exhibition it said:—

The Board has advanced in the following arrangements:

1. Obtained sanction to hold the Exhibition in Bombay during the aforesaid period, i.e. December 1925 and January 1926 from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department under his cover No. 5998/D dated the 2-2-1925.

2. Have invited all the independant states to participate in this Exhibition and in reply the State of H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda has very kindly promised to support in all possible means and other similar replies are contemplated.

3. The Directors of Industries, Bombay, Madras, Behar and Orissa, Central provinces, United Provinces have very kindly promised to render all possible help which is under their jurisdiction and means.

4. The Controller of the Indian Section British Empire Exhibition has been addressed to help in the matter of inducing the Indian Exhibitors of the Wembley Exhibition to take part in the aforesaid Exposition on their way back to their respective head quarters via. Bombay after the close of the British Empire Exhibition in September 1925.

5. The Agents of the following Railways of India have granted concession in carrying the Exhibitors' goods by goods train destined to the above Exhibition viz:—

The Madras and South Maharatta, the South Indian, the East Indian, the Bengal Nagpur, the Bengal and North Western, the Assam Railway and Trading Co. Ltd., the Bengal Dooars, the Bengal Provincial, the Oudh and Rohilkhand, the Eastern Bengal; the replies from a few other railways have not been received as yet but are expected shortly with similar grants.

The Chairman in his minute dated 4-5-1925 said:—

"I do not think we shoud allow the Cooperage for this purpose—There is plenty of other land (e.g. the Colaba Land and Mill Company's property) available for the purpose."

The Board refused the application.

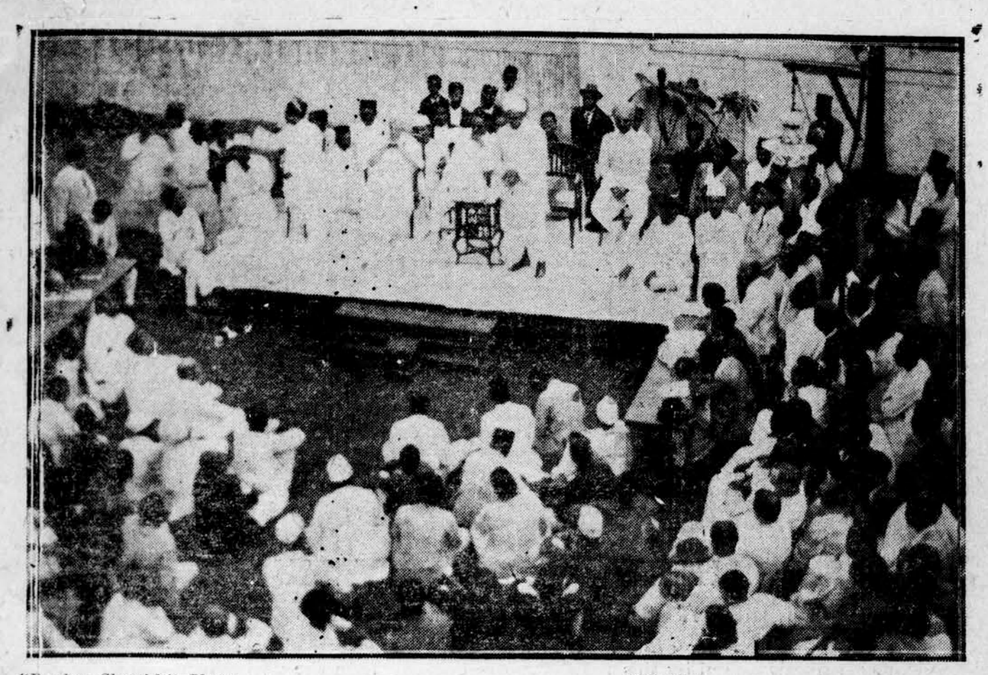
Consideration was also given to a letter from the Honorary Secretary, Western India Football Association applying for permission of the Improvement Trust to erect a permanent stand preferably a steel structure on the west side of the Cooperage on the site used for so many years past for a temporary one the removal of which each year had resulted in considerable expenditure of money, which his committee thought might be saved and utilized in other directions.

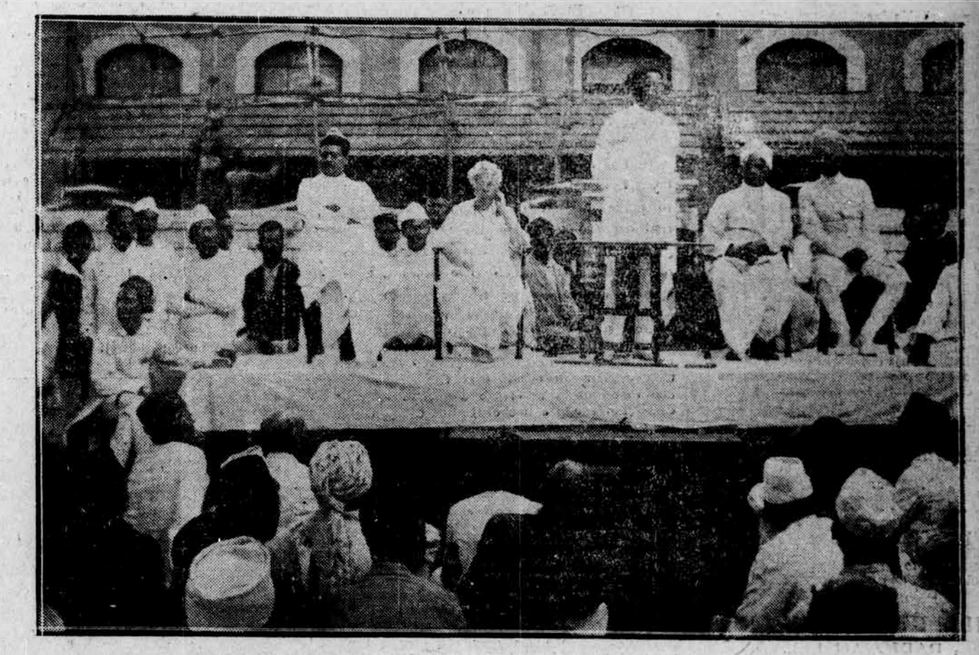
The chairman in his minute said he was against allowing a permanent encroachment on the Cooperage. There would be no objection, he said to permitting permanent foundations to be sunk as they could be covered over during the fair season and to allowing as now, the stand to be erected every year.

The matter was referred to the Land Committee.

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.
ELECTRIC
FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COMMONWEALTH OF INDIA BILL CAMPAIGN.





"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.

DR. BESANT HAS OPENED HER CAMPAIGN IN FAVOUR OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDIA BILL BY PARLIAMENT. - SHE ADDRESSED A MEETING ON THE SUBJECT ON MONDAY IN THE COMPOUND OF THE CONGRES S HOUSE UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS THAKURDAS. THE RT. HON. SASTRI WAS ALSO A SPEAKER. (LEFT) MR. SASTRI IS SEEN ADDRESSING THE MEETING (RIGHT) SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS ADDRESSING THE MEETING.

PAUCITY OF MUSLIMS IN GOVT. SERVICE.

ARRANGEMENT FOR HELPING CANDIDATES.

The Secretary, Mahomedan Education Society, Bombay, writes:—

The Mahomedans have always been complaining of the paucity of Muslims in Government service, and in reply to representations Government have been giving the Stero-typed reply that Muslims with proper qualifications are not available. It is true that the Muslim community is very backward in education, but it is not fair to say that qualified persons are not to be found in the community for filling up vacant posts. The fact is that Muslims requiring service do not come to know of the existance of vacancies in proper time and their applications if at all made are always too late.

During his tour in Gujarat in September last the Hon. Mr. Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in reply to representations made by various Muslim deputations suggested that Associations in different cities of the Presidency with a central institution at headquarters be organised for receiving applications and forwarding them to Government Departments. Mr. Dehlavi promised his full sympathy and support. In fact similar suggestion was made to the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, some years ago, but unfortunately no action was taken. Mr. Dehlavi's suggestion would distribute work and result in satisfaction both to the Muslim public and to Government in as much as deserving Muslims would be appointed and Government's sympathy proved.

Six months have elapsed and no action has yet been taken. The Mahomedan Education Society of Bombay has now decided to take upon itself this useful work in the interest of the community of the Presidency as one of the activities of the Society and is prepared to receive applications from educated Muslims wanting service. The Society will keep a register of all applications received and submit suitable names to the various departments of Government from time to time. It is, however, desired to limit this work to a certain extent for the present and applications from those who may have at least passed the School Leaving Certificate Examination or the Matriculation Examination will be registered.

Applications hav to be made on a regular form available in the Society's office, situated at 157, Chuckla Street, Bombay, 3.

JODHPUR SUBJECTS' GRIEVANCES.

BOMBAY MARWARI'S PROTEST MEETING

Under the auspices of the Rajputana Madhya Baharat Sabha a public meeting of the Marwaris of Bombay was held on Sunday last at 12-30 p.m. at the Marwadi Sammelan Hall, Kalbadevi Road, Seth Vijaysingh Mohta of Rajasthan presiding. The meeting protested against the recent externment without any trial of three leading inhabitants of the Jodhpur State, namely, Messrs. Sheokaram Joshi, Pratapchandra Vakil, and Chanmal Surana, Secretary of the Marwari Hitkarini Sabha, and requested His Highness the Maharaja Sahib to cancel the arbitrary order of externment against the said citizens.

Another resolution condemned the unjust the illegal orders brought into force by the Administration of the State, first by imposing a license on the possession of typewriters, and enforcing the Press Act; the proscription of the well-known book "Alarm Wail" while the said book is having a free an extensive circulation in British Indian territories; the extending of the Budmashi section of the Police Act to respectable citizens of the State and thereby subjecting them to police surveillance; the proscribing of the Hindi paper "Pratap" of Cawnpore; the discontinuance of scholarships given to students of Marwar in the state educational institutions and doubling the school and college fees, and the ban on the holding of political meetings and the sojourn of political leaders in the State, and urged the Maharaja Sahib to cancel all the unjust acts of the administration.

And the last resolution urged the granting of responsible Government in the State to remove the discontent from among the State subjects, and the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS and POST FREE

BOYHOOD'S PERILS AND MANHOOD'S CURSE.

An invaluable guide and companion for the young and the old, man and woman, married and unmarried to attain health, pleasures of youth and long life. Must be read and re-read by every body. Apply:—**BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, BHAGALPUR.**

PILGRIMS OFF TO HEDJAZ.

("Bombay Chronicle" Photos.)

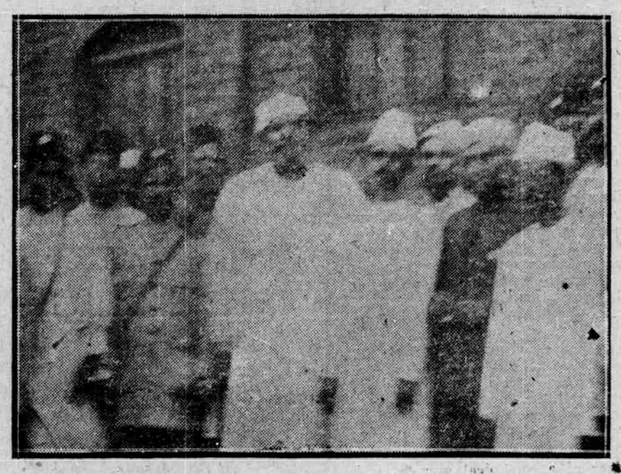
Hajis arriving at Fumigation Station at the Docks.

("Bombay Chronicle" Photos.)

Pilgrims climbing into S. S. "Jehangir."

("Bombay Chronicle" Photos.)

Women Pilgrims lingering in open air.



("Bombay Chronicle" Photos.)

Maulana Shaukat Ali and others waiting outside, because entrance was refused to them.

A STATUE OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is a general healthy tendency to erect statues to the great political leaders of former times or of the past generations, but Hindus have entirely forgotton to commemorate the glorious work of the great religious leaders.

No body has done more useful work than Swami Vivekananda the great to unite east and west and to enhance the reputation of the great Hindu religion. If a decent statue with a great canopy overhead is erected in a prominent position in Bombay, our present and future generations will derive a great benefit simply at a look of the figure of the great Saint of India.

Let the Hindu Sabha of Bombay come forward and take this matter in hand. The work could be done by an Indian sculptor and the cost will not exceed Rs. 50,000. I am willing to open the list with a humble donation of Rs. 1.000 and hope to secure more than Rs. 10,000 from the admirers of the great Swami who are known to me.

I hope you will be pleased to publish this in your next issue.—Yours, etc.

J. S. PINDI.
Merchant and Contractor.

No. 16, Doslic Road,
Parel,
Bombay, May 18.

ROOSEVELT EXPEDITION.

KARACHI, May 19.

A special telegram to the "Daily Gazette" from Srinagar says Roosevelt Party will leave for Leh this evening. The Zogi pass is almost snowbound with fresh snow which may mean several days delay in crossing.

BANDRA MOTORCAR CASE.

MR. JAYAKAR'S QUESTIONS.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, the leader of the Swarajya Party in the Bombay Legislative Council, has given notice of the following questions which he proposes to put to government at the forthcoming Session. This is we believe, the first occasion on which Mr Jayakar has himself given notice of questions.

(1) Has the attention of Government been called to a criminal case decided at Bandra by Mr. Antia, Honorary First Class Magistrate, in which one, Mrs. Jackson, was convicted of reckless and negligent motor driving, for causing grievous injuries to a Christian boy, and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 200 with suspension of her motor license for one year?

(2) Will Government be pleased to state what is the training and experience of this Honorary First Class Magistrate who decided the case?

(3) Will Government be pleased to put on the Council table a full statement of his record, including the number of cases in which his decisions have been upset and upheld by a superior tribunal?

(4) Will Government be pleased to state whether, in the revisional application in the same matter heard by he High Court, the Government Pleader was instructed to represent the Crown? If not, why not?

(5) Will Government be pleased to state whether, if the Crown was not represented in the said revisional application, any report was called for from the said Honorary Magistrate with a view to explain the facts and circumstances relating to the said conviction? If not, why not?

(6) If the Government Pleader was not engaged and if no such report was called for, may I know what means the High Court had before it for ascertaining the prosecution view of the matter?

7 (a) Is it a fact that the High Court relied upon a letter of the Superintendent of Police obtained by the said accused after the said case had been decided by the Magistrate, showing that the regulation speed at Bandra itself for light motor vehicles was 12 miles per hour?

(b) Is the information stated in the letter correct?

(c) Do Government approve of Police Officers giving such letters in criminal trials after decision is given in the trial Court? If not, have Government taken any and what steps to convey to the officer concerned their disapproval of his action?

(8) Is it not a fact that the said Magistrate was informed in open Court by an Inspector of Police that the regulation speed in the locality where the accident occurred was 8 miles?

(9) Is it not a fact that, after the said case was decided in the Magistrate's Court, an unsuccessful attempt was made on the part of the defence to create evidence to the effect that a bullock-cart was passing along in gront of the accused's car which justified her driving to her right

10 (a) Was any statement of the driver of the said bullock-cart recrded by the Police, and if so, at what stage?

(b) What were its contents, and was any reliance placed on the said statement by the High Court?

(11) Will Government be pleased to state who is responsible for having this statement taken?

(12) Is it not a fact, as stated by the said Magistrate in his judgment, that reckless motor driving is of frequent occurrence in Bandra?

(13) Do Government intend to take any and what steps to prevent the occurrence of such accidents in future?

NOTICE.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

If two correct solutions are received, the second prize will be added to the first and divided between the two. If more than two and less than six are received the three prizes will be divided among the five. If over five correct solutions are received, then the total amount, that is, Rs. 300, will be divided into 6 parts and given to 6 winners of a raffle which will be held in this office at an appointed time which will be notified.

RADIANT HEALTH

The remarkable investigations by leading scientific workers into the revitalising substances which give new life to trees and plants year after year, has been crowned with success and the result is given to the World under the name of RADIOSAN.

This, the most wonderful outcome of intensive medical research, cleanses and strengthens the human system in such a way as to ensure the prompt and certain cure of :—

NEURASTHENIA	DEPRESSION
NERVOUS DEBILITY	MALNUTRITION
BRAIN FAG	PROSTRATION
OVER WORK	MENTAL FATIGUE
ANÆMIA	JAGGED NERVES
LOST VITALITY	POOR BLOOD

RADIOSAN cleanses without purging, strengthens brain, nerve and muscle in a harmonious, natural and permanent manner; not as do most mineral tonics, at the expense of reaction and after depression. RADIOSAN does not stimulate one organ at the expense of another but exerts its beneficial influence upon all alike.

RADIOSAN is sold in two sizes. The small size gives 10 days' treatment and the large package a full course of 50 days' treatment obtainable from most Chemists in Bombay.

RADIOSAN

THE GREAT REJUVENATOR

Is beneficial to all over ten years of age, to both sexes, and when body or mind, or both, cry out for help

WILL GIVE NEW LIFE

81, Lamb's **RADIOSAN Ltd.,** Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s. 9d. L.E.C.L.E.C. Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5, London.

THE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EVERY BOTTLE. CAUTION—REFUSE ALL OFFERED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

Baliwalla & Homi
BOMBAY.

279, Hornby Road (Opp. Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURERS OF THE KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPTHALMIC LENSES,

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

A Quick Return To Lost Power.

Ananga Probha Yakuti

ensures by restoring and retaining the lost power due to old age or excesses of youth. This Shastric preparation of Musk, Gold and Makardhwajarasa infuses vigour and virility into the most incapable and impotent making them active and strong in a very short time. Price a phial of 30 Pills at Rs. 10. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on request.

Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji,
177 (B) Harrison Road, Calcutta.

THE SUN.

As we see things by sunlight, so the Rushi Moonis have created an Astrological Sun to see from the moment of a man's birth his fortune as regards his wife, children, knowledge, religion, profession, honour, wealth, horse and carriage, travels, etc. If you want to know truly every matter of this Astrological Sun, you are recommended to call upon

JYOTISHI KRUSHNALAL RAMAKANT SHARMA

Moti Bazar, near Chandi Bazar, who will tell you everything about the speculations in Cotton, Shares, Silver, Linseed, Wheat, etc., markets rates, Bear and Bull, Rupees, Annas, Pies, Sickness, etc. By aid of Astrology, Rummel, Mantra Shastra, Vaikul Question, Hand lines, mental lines, he will tell you all the incidents that are to happen in your future life. Time for visit 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

OUR CURRENCY PROBLEM.

(Continued from page 6.)

partment what they have to say of the losses inflicted on the other side of the account when Exchange was put up from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. Have they no sympathy for these losses and for the people who had to suffer them? Or, do they wish us to understand that there are no losses when exchange rises?

Producer Forced to Suffer.

The people who had to suffer on the rise were the whole Export Trade of the country. I would ask my readers once again to make a clear distinction between the real original owner of these exports (the producer) and the export merchant (who is merely the distributor). The two are constantly mixed up by Government apologists to prejudice the real issue and to make out that our fight for a reversion to 1-4 is merely a fight by greedy Bombay merchants for undeserved profits. Let us clearly bear in mind that the merchants are distributors and bite a slive of the cake (i.e. the produce of India) every time they handle it (i. e. in the shape of commissions). They work at all levels of prices, and they are only affected to the extent of such small quantities as they may hold on their own account at any given moment. The real sufferer is the man who produced these exports and who is forced to get a lower price by reason of the Exchange Manipulation. When the Indian cultivator puts his seed in the ground he already takes many chances. He may toil for months, but yet the rains may not come and his crops may fail. Or, these rains may come at the wrong time, and spoil crops already made. Or, even if the crops are good, the market may be bad, and he may get far lower prices than he had figured on when he began sowing six months earlier. These are quite sufficient hazards for the cultivator to risk and he does risk them, because there is no one to guarantee his wage (i.e. the price he is to get for his produce) as the Government or the Railways practically guarantee the wage of their employees. And it is the wage of this man who already runs so many hazards, and who is admittedly poor, and admittedly submerged in debt, that the Government would curtail by 12½ per cent., so that their "innocent people"—the import merchants—may not suffer.

I hope I have shown already how hollow this argument of heinous injustice to innocent people is, and how far more heinous injustic is done to millions of innocent people by Government's present policy. But this is not the whole story. Only 4 years ago, the Finance Department took up an altogether different position, and I shall now show what it was.

As we all know, the ratio of 2s. gold was actually put on the Statute Book in September 1920. Between February and September of that year Government had sold Reverse Bills at as high as 2s. 10d. and had done everything in their power to make their new rate effective. Dealers and Importers all over the country most naturally took it that whatever happened 2s. was to be the new ratio, and made very considerable engagements for Imports on the basis of this 2s. ratio being maintained But Government's efforts to keep exchange at 2s. failed miserably in spite of all they could do, and Exchange went tumbling down, down, down till it was under 1s. 4d. The dealers refused to take delivery of, and pay for, goods that had been ordered, except on the basis of 2s. to the rupee and charged Government with a breach of faith. Sir Malcolm Hailey, the then Finance Member, said in reference to this in his Budget speech on 1st March 1921:

> "Ordinary commercial prudence should have led merchants to cover their exchange. Common commercial mortality should at all events prevent those who desire to dishonour their contracts from pleading so unsubstantial an excuse as the failure of Government to make its policy good. I can imagine no severer blow to the international credit of India than that there should be a general movement on the part of some sections of her merchants to announce a policy of general repudiation."

Then and Now.

The above will show my readers that the Finance Department can blow both hot and cold with the same mouth. The dealers who claimed the 2s. rate in 1921 had a far stronger case than those who might claim the 1s. 6d. rate to-day, because in 1920.

1. A rate of a good deal over 2s. had actually lasted for almost a year.

2. A weighty Committee had recommended it

3. The Secretary of State had accepted the rate.

4. This rate was actually put on the Statute Books and last, but not the least.

5. Government had dissipated 40 to 50 crores in an attempt to make their legal rate an effective rate, a sum quite sufficient in all conscience to show their seriousness of purpose and their determination to establish the 2s. rate at all costs.

Contrast this with the present situation, and we find that—

1. The 1s. 6d. rate was the effective market rate only from October 1924 i.e. only 5 months when Sir Basil was speaking.

2. The question of reverting to the 1s. 4d. rate had become a burning question since the introduction of Sir Purshotamdas's Bills and must have been in the cognizance of all Importers and dealers.

3. Government had made it clear through Sir Basil Blackett that the inference that Government thought that a higher rate than 1s. 4d. would be beneficial to India was incorrect and that Government could not say what ratio would have to be adopted finally.

My readers will see that the dealers who insisted on the 2s. rate had far greater justification for their complaint that they had been betrayed, and yet the only answer Sir Malcolm Hailey would vouchsafe to them was that "ordinary commercial "prudence should have led these dealers to cover their exchange." We may well ask Sir Basil Blackett, as the present spokesman of the same Finance Department, why the same answer is not given to those who had engagements made recently on the faith of 1s. 6d., because, as I have shown, these latter people can only advance the flimsiest grounds for such faith. In fact they have no grounds whatever for any protection in their engagements.

The real fact is that the Government is hard put to it to justify the maintenance and legalisation of the 1s. 6d. rate, and is obliged to put forward any argument that can go down with the lay public to-day, even if it is in flat contradiction to the attitude the same Government had taken up 4 years earlier. This finishes my examination of the argument of "heinous injustice."

In my next article I shall take up further points in Sir Basil Blackett's Budget speech in defence of Government's Exchange and Currency Policy.

(To be continued).

Renard's Krebs Airship 1882
Notable Inventions
No 7
Progress with a capital "P" is typified by the enormous strides made in Airship construction since this cigar-shaped effort lands its appearance in 1892
In an age of progress you will find no better watches than ours
Fancy Shaped
STERLING SILVER WRIST WATCHES
The SQUARE "B"
Plain Rs. 45
Guaranteed Two Years
Many Other Models
West End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
FREE. Our large Illustrated Catalogue.

CONTINENTAL PHOTO STORES

253, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

AGENTS :—

IHAGEE CAMERAS :
ELEPHANT & :
LEONAR :
PHOTO PAPERS :
"ROTU" TRIPODS :
DALLMEYER LENSES

STOCKISTS OF :—

"ICA" CAMERAS
AGFA PHOTO SUPPLIES
ZEISS LENSES
BINOCULARS, ETC.

18.CT. ROLLED GOLD WRIST WATCHES

This is a very new style watch fitted with high grade Swiss mechanism. Glass crystal lined figures Arabic or Roman. Its design and finish will satisfy the most critical test. And an appearance equal to sovereign gold, very charming to look at and perfect time-keeper.

Guaranteed for 3 years

PRICE Rs. 7-0-0

22ct. Rolled Gold Wrist Watch 5 years guaranteed ... Rs. 12-8-0
World-famed "B" timepiece Rs. 2-8-0.
Write to:—PETER WATCH Co.,
P. B: 27. MADRAS.

Established 1869.

EVERY YEAR A BONUS YEAR

THE **NATIONAL MUTUAL** LIFE ASSOCIATION OF **AUSTRALASIA,** LTD.,

(Incorporated in the State of Victoria.)

FUNDS EXCEED

£ 20,365,160

NO SHAREHOLDERS: PURELY MUTUAL

ALL PROFIT BELONGS TO POLICYHOLDERS

Premium Rates.—10 per cent. below average of other offices. The 20 payment **Life Policy** issued by this association is **Cheaper** than the 25 payment policy issued by the majority of life offices.

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS

Bonuses commence under whole Life Policies at £2.2.0 per cent. for first year, and increase with age of policies to £3.12.0 per cent. per annum.

THE BEST OFFICE FOR CHILDREN'S POLICIES.

Enquire about the Coming-of-Age Endowments and University Education Endowments for children.

By means of small instalments parents can make a handsome provision for their children by the time they require to be educated and started in life.

BOMBAY BRANCH—
45/47, Churchgate Street.

Tele. No. 20290. *Resident Secretary.*—C. S. PRICE.

MORINAGA CONFECTIONERY

DEMAND

MORINAGA

"MILK CARAMEL"

A SPECIALITY

RUN TO

STOCKISTS :—

Messrs. ABDULHUSSEIN NAZARALLY & Co.,

113, MEDOWS LANE, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS :—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.

ZAK MAGIC BALM

THE terribly painful and distressing ULSERS and running SORES ON THE LEGS are quickly healed and permanently CURED by the application of ZAK MAGIC BALM.
Thousands of sufferers all over the world have testified to its wonderful healing properties, having found permanent relief from these distressing complaints—in fact, every known form of Skin complaint can be positively and permanently CURED as if by Magic.

Instant relief is guaranteed and failure is impossible. Do not be inconvenienced any longer with these HORRIBLE RUNNING SORES ON THE LEGS. Get ZAK MAGIC BALM to-day the only positive and reliable cure. Astounding successes where Doctors have previously given up cases as hopeless.
Sold in two sizes, small tin and large tin, with complete instructions in English and 5 Indian languages, at all Chemists, Dispensaries and Bazaars. 5

A Better
Bone and Muscle-builder
than either Rice or Meat

IN a climate like this—where heat drains energy and muscle—QUAKER OATS is the ideal food for sustained vitality—far better than either meat or rice. Not only is it easy to prepare and easy to digest—but it is not heating. QUAKER OATS has twice the value of rice as a maker of muscle, and is unexcelled as a builder of bone.

Eat QUAKER OATS daily and you will benefit greatly.

Quaker Oats

No human hands have touched Quaker Oats

219

GROSSMITH'S
PHŪL-NĀNĀ
The Fascinating Indian
PERFUME

An Exquisite and Lasting Fragrance.

ALL, the enchantment of the mysterious East breathes in Phūl-Nānā.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ FACE POWDER
is adherent and unobtrusive, and delightfully fragrant.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ TOILET CREAM
(vanishing) softens and beautifies the skin.

Cachous, Sachets, Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powders, Powder Leaf Books, Dental Cream, Toilet Water, Hair Lotion.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original.

Sole Proprietors and Inventors,
J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd.
LONDON.

Representative:
WALTER WHITE, Bombay.

ZANGI Rs. 6-4.

Latest improved Fountain Pen, never leaks, blots or stops and always runs smooth on any paper. Order any style V.P. on 7 days' approval, Calender Clip Annas 6. 3 dozen ZANGI Inklets Annas 8. Protector Pocket Annas 8. Pens Repaired and Exchanged.

ZANGI PEN & INK MFG. Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

BOMBAY, Preventive Officers' Bungalow, Vadsli. 27-2-1924. The ZANGI pen that you sent me this month has given me entire satisfaction and I am greatly pleased with it.
The Inklets that you have manufactured are the best that I have ever used. Now, kindly send me three more ZANGI pens with three dozen blue black Inklets for each pen, three lever clips and four leather ZANGI protector packets, three for these pens and one for my pen.—Chandulal Lallabhai.

C. P. NOTES.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, May 15.

With commendable promptitude the Nagpur University authorities have published the results of all the examinations held under its auspices in the months of March and April. This is the first time since its inception that the University has conducted its examinations independently. In the M. A., M. Sc., B. A., B. Sc. and Intermediate the results were over 60 per cent. and in L. T. Examination the results were cent per cent. Thus it will be seen that the University has made a very creditable start. Much of the credit for this goes to Mr. K. D. Panday, Registrar, who under the able guidance of Sir Bipin Krishna Bose Vice-Chancellor, and hearty and willing co-operation of the members of the different University bodies, has been able to declare the results several days in advance of the prescribed date. Endeavours have been made to keep the same standard of examination as obtaining in Allahabad and other Universities.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

It is understood that the Nagpur University Extension lecture series will commence from September and end in the month of December. This year the University authorities have, it is understood, arranged for a series of lectures by distinguished professors and other persons of scientific and literary eminence such as Sir J. C. Bose, Sir Stanley Reed. Dr. P. C. Roy, Dr. Raman, Dr. Jadunath Sarkar, Dr. Bhandarkar and some European professors. The lectures will be delivered at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Amraoti. An elevated mental atmosphere is very much needed to kindle enthusiasm for knowledge in the budding minds of our students and nothing will help more to attain this object than those lecturers by the men of eminance in the scientific and literary world.

A branch of the Imperial Bank of India will be opened at Wardha on Monday, the 4th proximo, under the charge of Mr. P. B. Vechalekar.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Agency of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company of a line of railway on the 5'-6" gauge between Raipur and Parvatipur, a distance of about 260 miles. The line will be known as the Raipur Parvatipur Section of the Raipur Vizianagram Railway.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The report on the working of the Department of Agriculture, Central Provinces, for the year 1923-24 shows that the activities of the department are restricted by the shortage of qualified assistants. With the expansion of the activities of the Agricultural College due to its affiliation to the Nagpur University, it may be expected that the supply of properly qualified recruits to the department will increase.

Research continued during the year with the object of securing improved and more profitable varieties of the staple crops of the province. Particularly important work is being carried on in the investigation of different types of cotton by the Economic Botanist. Conducted under the general control of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, this research has led to the production of certain improved varieties of cotton which promise eventually to raise the status of provincial cottons in the markets of the world.

The principal feature of the departments work in the popularization of improved implements has been the extraordinary spread of iron ploughs and other agricultural implements in C. P. and Berar.

YARN FRANCHISE.

The Secretary, C. P. Marathi Congress Committee, has issued a statement in connection with the Spinning Franchise resolution. It shows that though C. P. Marathi was one of the provinces which, before the Belgaum Congress, had unmistakably declared against the Spinning Franchise and recommended to the Belgaum Congress not to make spinning and provision of yarn, condition to Congress membership. Since the Congress actually adopted the Spinning resolution Congressmen in the province belonging to the different sections are working out the Franchise. There are in the province 16 Talukas out of which nine put in some efforts to give effect to the spinning franchise. In the month of March there were 204 member, but in April the number was reduced to 132.

This province has four national schools at Wardha, Gondia Tumsar and Nagpur Besides these, there are some village primary schools controlled by Congress Committees in the Taluka of Wardha and Gondia.

Thanks to the efforts of Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. Abdul Kalam Azad, who brought about compromise between the Hindus and Musalmans of Nagpur some months back, both the communities have since been maintaining very peaceful relations wth one another.

AN IMPARTIBLE ESTATE.

BARA RAJ PARTITION CASE DECISION.

ALLAHABAD, May 18.

The Additional Subordinate Judge of Allahabad delivered judgment today in Bara Raj Partition case, one of the longest civil suits tried here and which created a great deal of interest among the landed aristocracy. The suit was instituted on behalf of the minor nephew of the present holder of the Raj, Maharao Ram Singh Rao Bahadur Sahib and his eldest lineal descendents claiming half the share of the Raj estates on the ground that the family is in an ordinary joint Hindu family. The defence on behalf of the Raja was that the family is a very old one and is in the nature of Raj and therefore impartible. The judge dismissed the suit holding the estate to be impartible. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Katju and others appeared for the parties.—A.P.

VILE PARLE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Association was held at Vile Parle on Sunday the 17th instant. The Meeting was largely attended by members and guests. At the outset Mr. M. D. Gonsalves the Honorary Secretary, proposed Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, Solicitor, as Chairman for the Meeting. The proposition was duly seconded and carried unanimously. Mr. Dias then took his seat amidst hearty acclamations. Mr. I. M. D'Souza, the Jt. Hony. Secretary, then read the Annual Report for the Year 1924-1925. The report showed various activities of the Managing Committee in the improvement of the Village and proved the progress made in the advancement of the Community's interest.

Then fresh election of the Office Bearers and the members of the Managing Committee for the year 1925-1926 took place.

A Vote of thanks to the retiring Managing Committee was carried unanimously.

The President then thanked the Managing Committee for the kind honour done by inviting him to preside on the occasion. He was glad to see from the Annual Report that various representations to Government and Local Authorities were made by the Association for the general welfare of the people and noted efforts of the Committee to achieve the aims and objects of the Association. He appealed to those present to keep this unity of brotherhood and advised them to increase the number of members on the rolls of the Association. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the guests of the evening. Light refreshments were served to all before the gathering dispersed at about 8-15 p.m.

THE DHARWAR
BABY WEEK SHOW

will be held in Dharwar from 8th to 11th June 1925. Firms and business men dealing in baby foods, baby clothes etc. may exhibit their goods on the show grounds. Communications should be addressed to

V. N. NAIK,
Honorary Secretary, Dharwar,
Baby-Week Committee.

DHARWAR,
11th May, 1925.

THE DERBY
Run on 27th May
The OAKS
Run on 29th May

Commissions executed on the above and all principal English Races.

DOUBLES and TREBLES.

J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,
Chandernagore, Nr CALCUTTA
Telegrams: "HANDICAP"

.....Cut this out along this line.....

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE ENTRY COUPON

See Directions on Picture Page. To-day | 21 | 1st Prize Rs 150/- 2nd „ 75/- 3 Prizes of 25/- each. 75/- Total .. 300/-

26 of these coupons of different numbers entitle to one entry.

RHEUMATISM.

The terrible pains of Rheumatism render you helpless for either work or pleasure. Your blood no longer has the power to expel the injurious crystals of Uric Acid from the system, and Gout and Lumbago speedily follow.

That is why you need "KUTNOW'S" Powder; it instantly dissolves all traces of Uric Acid from the blood; reinvigorates the liver and kidneys and effectively prevents a recurrence of the distressing symptoms. Purifying and revitalising, "KUTNOW'S" Powder is the finest tonic ever known.

KUTNOW'S POWDER

THE EMPIRE'S PREMIER HEALTH SALINE.

From all stores and bazaars

Sole agents
for Bombay Presidency—
FRAMJEE & SONS,
14/16, Green Street,
FORT ..... BOMBAY.

Correct Feeding

during early infancy is of great importance. It is during this period that the foundations of baby's welfare are being laid: the wise mother who is unable to nurse baby herself, either wholly or in part, will realise the vital necessity for giving her child a food that resembles as closely as possible maternal milk.

'Allenburys'
Milk Food No. 1

is practically identical in composition with human milk, and should be given to the child from birth up to 3 months of age. After 3 months the 'Allenburys' Milk Food No. 2 is used, and this should be continued up to the sixth month when it is replaced by the 'Allenburys' Malted Food No. 3.

Post this Coupon To-day

A Special Offer to Mothers.

Every Mother should send for the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management. It will be sent post free on receipt of this coupon.

To ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED,
Special Representative for India:
BLOCK E, CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

Mrs. .....

.....
will be pleased to receive a copy of the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

Good for the Hair JABAKUSUM And the Brain too

THE SUPERIOR BALM

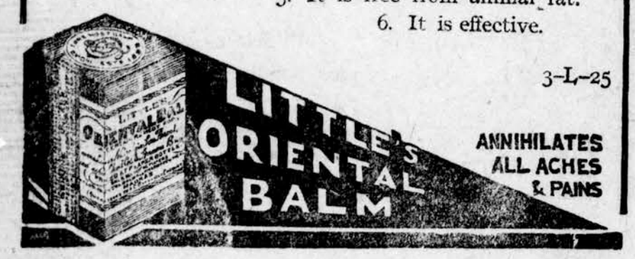
Several vital factors on which the matter-of-fact man and woman would place much value have combined to give

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

its superiority over its rivals.

1. It is a combination of a dozen curative elements.
2. It retains their potency in its semi-solid base.
3. It has no element of waste—a little does a lot.
4. It has no adulteration.
5. It is free from animal fat.
6. It is effective.

3-L-25



PRIMAPHONE

TABLE GRAND

Solid Teak Wood Cabinet, polished in Oak, Mahogany or Walnut polish, deep top cover with lock and key, all-wood floating horn, most reliable, powerful all-steel spring Motor of Swiss Make. Imperial sound-box giving clear and natural reproduction.

Price: Single spring, Rs. 75/-

Price: Double spring Rs. 90/-

delivered free at any Railway Station in India.

BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY,

520-22, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WI.

Contessa-Nettel

Cameras and Accessories can be had AT ALL Dealers.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED

A CONTESSA-NETTEL CAMERA?

IF NOT TRY IT

ALWAYS ASK FOR

HAUFF

PLATES AND CHEMICALS.

INDIA'S LEADING HOUSE IN VALUE

PRICE LIST FREE ON REQUEST

(SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA)

BOMBAY-BERLIN TRADING Co.,

Dady House, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY. (*Branch:*) MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

NATIONAL INSURANCE Co. LTD.

LIFE. FIRE.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ALICE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHIEF AGENTS FOR FIRE.

INDO UNIVERSAL COMPANY,

CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,

ESPLANADE ROAD .. .. .. BOMBAY.

The *"Ideal"* for the home & travelling. Descriptive Catalogue FREE.

ANNAPURNA COOKER

The new Model can cook more Rice & Iddalys

Large Stock can be seen at our Agents at BOMBAY.

G. S. RANADE & CO., GIRGAON.

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.

No. B C—1. Thabakvadi (BELGAUM.)

All-India Directory

AND

Business Guide

(IN EVERY MONDAY'S ISSUE)

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, STOCKISTS, AGENTS, PROFESSIONALS, &c., &c.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

UNDERTAKES TO PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH ANY BUSINESSES YOU ARE IN NEED OF

(FREE DAILY COPY TO ADVERTISERS 1 INCH FOR 6 MONTHS.)

As far as possible only reliable businesses are entered.

Enquiries regarding Merchants will be gladly undertaken by us if necessary.

2 ANNAS PER LINE PER INSERTION

Puts you before

OVER 15,000 PEOPLE.

Thousands in Bombay and Up-country want you

ENTER EARLY. **SPACE IS LIMITED.**

MINIMUM 2 LINES.

It is a Directory and so every Business, Profession, Trade and Calling can be entered.

MALARIA

Among the diseases that commonly afflict those who reside in freely watered or swampy districts, or in regions newly opened to agriculture, none are so general as

MALARIAL

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers

induced by the miasmatic effluvia which rise from the swamps and damp soil, which poison the blood and affect the Liver and Stomach. To arrest the disease and restore the organs to regular healthy action, nothing better can be recommended than

The World-wide Celebrated

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILA

The most popular and successful medicine in use for

Purifying the Blood and Humors

It is a reliable and effective remedy for Rheumatism and is confidently prescribed with ever satisfying effect for those who suffer from a disordered condition of the blood marked by Boils, Eruptions, Ulcers or running Sores, Abscesses, Ringworm, Herpes and similar manifestations.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Also by Messrs. B. K. PAUL & Co., M. R. PAUL & Co., 1-3, Bonfields Lane, Calcutta. KEMP & Co., Bombay. DEV BROS. 32, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

ELECTRIC FANS.

FOR ALTERNATE AND DIRECT CURRENTS.

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET. FORT. BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas 13

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY

Karnik's AGUE Mixture.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLABRELVI, (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.